THE TIMES

No 61,6[illegible] THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1983 20p

50924

A millio[illegible] mourn for Aquino

More than a millio[illegible] pinos turned out yesterd[illegible] the funeral of Benigno [illegible], the assassinated opposition leader. Crowds surged for abou[illegible] hours along a 15-mile rou[illegible] the garlanded coffin Page 5

Cut-throat c[illegible]er

Britain's big insurance [illegible] nies are [illegible] millions o[illegible] s of business to fring[illegible] tors, which, according to [illegible] hit company, are chargin[illegible] istic rates Page 15

Male midw[illegible]

The last legal barriers [illegible] men training as midwives [illegible] fied today with the repe[illegible] the relevant section of [illegible] Sex Discrimination Act.

Ovett fails

Steve Ovett failed last [illegible] to break the three-day old world record of Sydney Ma[illegible] for 1,500 metres in Koblenz, West Germany, when he won the event in 3 min 32.93 sec.

Bomb theories

South African politics, or [illegible] dge held against Sir Philip [illegible] enheimer may be behind [illegible] bomb attacks in London Page 2

Hijack ends

Five hijackers holding [illegible] Air France jetliner since Sunday have surrendered at Tehran with a promise of asylum Page 7



Essex joy

Essex, the county cricket cha[illegible] pionship leaders, took five bo[illegible] points on the first day aga[illegible] Lancashire Page [illegible]



Robert Fisk

'The next few days – some would say the next 48 hours – are likely to prove whether Lebanon is to survive as a state'

Beirut battle rages as Lebanon drifts to civil war

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Only hours after his army thrust into the heart of West Beirut and pushed back Muslim militias who had seized large parts of the city, President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon last night offered his political opponents what he called "a national reconciliation dialogue" that would lay the framework for a new unified country.

Brave words though they were, Mr Gemayel's offer was immediately rejected by Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze militia leader, who described it as treachery. While the fighting died down last night, Lebanon's drift towards renewed civil war has thus not been halted.

West Beirut again came under a fierce and indiscriminate artillery bombardment during the evening as Lebanese troops desperately tried to continue a three-pronged attack across the west of the city in a last effort to dislodge Muslim gunmen and prop up Mr Gemayel's Government. An unofficial ceasefire took hold last night after street fighting had engulfed the capital and a rain of shells rippled across the rooftops of the Muslim sector of the capital.

As the Lebanese Cabinet sat in conclave throughout the day. Shells exploding around their yellow stone palace. Mr Robert McFarlane President Reagan's Middle East envoy, arrived back in the city, reportedly in a mood of the deepest despair. Lebanese Army units staged a helicopter landing at one point on the Beirut seafront to drive Muslim militias into the heart of the city, but 14 hours later they had pushed almost two miles into the capital.

Fisk's report was then interrupted by this service message:

Sniper fire all round office at moment and Lebanese soldier just reached AP Bureau. Will follow when it's safe to sit rather than kneel beside machine. Regards.

Beirut state radio blamed the Syrians for the bombardment of the city. There is not a shadow of doubt that the shells that landed across Christian East Beirut and on the coastal road north to Jounieh were fired by Syrian or Druze gunners in the Metn mountains to the north-east of the city, but the projectiles that crashed into the west of the capital were certainly not fired from Syrian positions, which are 14 miles away.

Moscow (AP) – The Soviet Union yesterday condemned what it called "gross United States intervention" in Lebanon and called for the withdrawal of American troops from Beirut.

Tass using a rare format of words thought to reflect the highest levels of Soviet Government thinking, accused the Americans of justifying the use of force with the "phoney Demand" that its troops must ensure their security.

"First they introduce troops into a foreign country and then kill its people to ensure the 'security' of those troops," Tass said.

Indeed, for much of the day, it was possible to hear the artillery that fired the shells, the guns booming three or four seconds before the shells landed, evidently fired by Christian Phalangist militias or the Lebanese Army itself. The sound of artillery inevitable came from the east.

Just before dark, Lebanese troops fought their way as far as the Commodore Hotel, the centre of the international press corps in Lebanon. Soldiers ran up laneways beside the building firing bursts of sub-machine gun fire at snipers still holding out on nearby rooftops. At one point rifle fire went on continuously for five minutes until Lebanese tanks began blasting neighbouring streets.

In a high-speed car drive across the ruined port and past the Lebanese Army's front line just before nightfall, I saw every evidence that the Lebanese Army was failing to make good at least one of its attacks. Lebanese soldiers, their battledress streaked with grime, their foreheads swathed in bandanas and their shoulders draped with ammunition pouches were lying in gutters and perched on rooftops as they tried to dislodge dozens of Shia Muslim gunmen in the Wadi Abu Jamil district. Not far from the American University hospital, they halted, lining up their tanks at the north-eastern end of Hamra Street – once the smartest shopping precinct in Beirut – and firing down the tree-lined boulevard.

In shop doorways and side streets, teenage gunmen, some armed only with small silver-plated pistols, fired back in desultory fashion, prepared to retreat under the hail of shells that crashed into the apartments around them. As the city resounded to the thunder of explosions, it was impossible not to recall the same sound seven years ago when Lebanon was torn apart in anarchic and sectarian battles by Christian and Muslim militias. Now the Lebanese Army is fighting to preserve Mr Gemayel's administration – and United States policy in Lebanon – but the fact remains that Lebanese are again fighting Lebanese in the centre of the capital.

There were also painful parallels to last year's Israeli bombardment of West Beirut. The shelling of the city yesterday by Syrians, Druze, leftist militias and almost certainly the Lebanese Army was just as indiscriminate and just as brutal. Ambulances raced through the streets all day, sirens wailing and headlights flashing to warn soldiers that the curfew was being broken for humanitarian reasons.

During the late afternoon, shells were landing so close to the offfices of the Associated Press news agency – where *The Times* has its base in Beirut – that cordite smoke drifted through the rooms. Near-deafening explosions shook the buildings. One shell landed so close to me that I saw the yellow and white flash of the deternation scarcely 20 yards away before tons of sheet glass came crashing into the roadway.

From the safety of Damascus, Mr Jumblatt, the Druze leader, issued a series of almost histrionic diatribes against Mr Gemayel, referring to him as "a butcher" and insisting that the Lebanese Army's attack into West Beirut constituted "a new carnage similar to the Sabra and Chatila (Palestinian) massacre".

Since Mr Jumblatt's own militia, along with the Syrians, were contributing mightily to the bloodshed, this statement was – to say the least – something more than dishonest.

Also in the Syrian capital, the regional office of the "Amal" Shia militia condemned what it called "the massacre of Muslims in Beirut", although Mr Saeb Salam,

Continued on back page, col 3



Sjhia fighters armed with rocket-propelled grenades advance toward a Lebanese Army position yesterday

Solidarity protesters clash with police

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

The acrid whiff of tear gas again perfumed the streets of Poland yesterday as Solidarity supporters in many towns and cities demonstrated for their banned union on the third anniversary of the Gdansk agreement which brought it into existence.

Many demonstrations were small and good-natured – ironic clapping of the militia – some, as in Gdansk, were large and tense, others, large and violent.

In Nowa Huta, the steel city near Cracow, demonstrators were said to have stoned trams and police used batons and tear gas to break up the crowd.

In Wroclaw demonstrators tried to lay wreaths at the grave of a demonstrator killed in portests on August 31 last year, but police stopped them and sealed off the area.

In Gdansk, Mr Lech Walesa, former leader of the union, was the focus of demonstrations. He had been forbidden to give a speech at the crosses near the Lenin shipyard gates – scene of the strike in 1980 that created Solidarity – but he and thousands of other workers streamed out of the yards and marched to a church.

He told the crowd he would lay flowers at the crosses at 4pm and, shouting and chanting their support, the workers accompanied him there. But riot police had surrounded the monument and an officer called out: "only Mr Walesa will be allowed to lay flowers." The workers whistled angrily, but in the end piled their flowers and wreaths on to Mr Walesa, who took them, staggering slightly under the weight, to the monument.

The solidarity underground had called for a boycott of public transport when workers change shifts at factories, so as to have thousands of them streaming through the streets, perhaps chanting Solidarity slogans. The plan, however, was only partially realized.

The police presence was strong throughout towns and cities: In the Warsaw city centre militiamen could be seen running after youths shouting "gestapo"

The most typical incident for a day that will no doubt be hailed by the Government as another victory against Solidarity came outside the Ursus tractor factory, near Warsaw. Most workers ignored the transport boycott call, but a few hundred marched around a housing estate, shouting "Zbiszek Bujak" (a former Ursus worker and underground leader) and making victory signs. They took a route followed in the early days after imposition of martial law.

Then, there were thousands of protesters, but yesterday there were barely 250.

The Government is determined to show that it has almost completely defeated the Solidarity underground

Officers freed then seized in Harare

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Joy among High Court spectators at the acquittal of six Zimbabwe Air Force officers on sabotage charges turned to fury and bitterness yesterday when they were immediately rearrested.

As the officers – four of whom hold dual British-Zimbabwean nationality – were led back to the cells in handcuffs relatives and friends outside the court shouted: "Shame" and "Bastards". Wives who minutes before had clutched their husbands, smiling, looked shocked and wept.

The orders, made under section 17 of the Emergency Powers Act and providing for indefinite detention, were signed by Dr Herbert Ushewokunze, the Minister of Home Affairs, and are bound to attract censure in London and Washington.

The High Court was packed when Mr Justice Dumbutshena, the Judge President, started to deliver judgment on charges that the officers assisted in the sabotage of a dozen fighter aircraft at Thornhill air base in July 1982. The operation, which devastated Zimbabwe's air defences, was alleged to have been carried out by three South African agents.

Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter, former Deputy Commander of the Air Force, Air Commodore Philip Pile, Wing-Commander Peter Briscoe, Wing-Commander John Cox, Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd and Air Lieutenant Neville Weir had all pleaded not guilty.

Mr Justice Dúmbutshena, Zimbabwe's first black High Court judge and a respected figure in the nationalist movement prior to independence, dealt at length with the officers' allegations that they had been intimidated, assaulted and in four cases subjected to electric shock torture to get them to make confessions.

The evidence of prosecution witnesses did not come close to establishing the guilt of the accused and the state's case rested purely on the confessions, he said.

Although the police denied mistreatemnt, the officers' stories corroborated each other and had the ring of truth, he added. "The psychological effects of lengthy interrogation, incommunicado incarceration and torture suffered at the hands of the police drive an accused person to hopelessness," he said.

However, even without this evidence he would have had to rule the confessions inadmissable because they were obtained after the officers had clearly been denied access to lawyers – a right enshrined in the legal code and the constitution.

When he announced the officers' acquittal there was prolonged applause and foot-stamping from the public gallery. The officers shook hands and embraced, some visibly moved.

In the euphoria of the moment elated relatives and friends spilled over from the public gallery into the court where they mingled and embraced the officers.

A beaming Mr Harry Ognall QC, who conducted the officers' defence, said: "I am as relieved as I am delighted that six extremely honourable men have been exonerated."

Continued on back page, col 8

British Gas to shed thousands of jobs

By Jonathan Davis Financial Correspondent

The State-owned British Gas corporation is planning to shed between 10,000 and 20,000 of its 101,000 employees by the end of the 1980s to try to improve efficiency.

Some of the jobs are likely to be lost through compulsory redundancies – a possibility that British Gas admitted yesterday it had succeeded in having deleted from a recent independent report on the industry's efficiency by Deloitte, Haskins and Sell, the accountants.

The 250-page report, jointly commissioned by the corporation and the Department of Energy, was published last week. It hit the headlines with its apparently startling conclusion that the corporation was still undercharging its customers despite record profits of more than £1,000m a year.

Both the department and the corporation last night confirmed reports in the specialist magazine, *Accountancy Age*, that a number of paragraphs had been left out of the published version on the grounds that they were considered matters of commercial confidence.

Among them was a paragraph which said that British Gas was considering whether a number of its 12 regions would have to announce compulsory redundancies this year. "It is important that such redundancies are

Continued on back page, col 7

FT chief decides to step down

By Derek Pain

The chief executive of the *Financial Times*, Mr Alan Hare, is to step down on October 1. But he will remain chairman of the newspaper until next spring, when he will reach retirement age of 65.

Taking over as chief executive will be Mr Frank Barlow, aged 53. He is general manager of Westminster Press which, like the *Financial Times*, is controlled by the S. Pearson and Son conglomerate, which has diverse interests including merchant banking and engineering.

Mr Hare's decision to step down comes less than a month after the ending of a damaging ten-week stoppage at the *Financial Times*. It cost the newspaper more than £1m in lost revenue after taking into account costs saved, such as unpaid wages.

Mr Hare said he had decided to end his commitment in two stages to make the change over as smooth as possible. Last night's announcement, he said, would have been made a month earlier had the strike not taken place.

Mr Hare will not be severing completely his connexions with the Pearson group. He was appointed president of Chateua Latour, the French vineyard controlled by the group, in June. His other appointments include directorships of the Reuters newsagency and of the *Economist*.

Other *Financial Times* appointments from October 1 are: Mr Richard McClean, managing director (marketing), to be deputy chief executive, and Mr David Palmer, deputy editor, to be general manager. Mr Richard Lambert, the newspaper's chief New York correspondent, will become deputy editor.

Mr Hare: planned earlier announcement



Israel in chaos over Begin succession

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Israel was plunged into political chaos yesterday as intial attempts to find an agreed sucessor to Mr Menachem Begin, the retiring Likud Prime Minister, failed and the Labour opposition launched a series of unofficial contacts in the hope of being asked to form the next government.

Managers of the Likud coalition parties acknowledged that they were involved in a race against time to find a new leader before Mr Begin submits his letter of resignation (which is already written) to President Herzog, who then has to call on one Knesset member to try to form a new administration.

Only if the Likud has a new leader supported by a viable majority can Labour, the largest single party in the 120-seat Parliament, be prevented from trying to form its own left-wing coalition.

It is believed that Mr Begin will resign formally by the Jewish New Year next Wednesday at the latest.

Within a few hours of Mr Begin making his decision to step down irreversible, a fierce political struggle erupted between the two main contestants for his job as leader of the Herut Party, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minster who started favourite, and Mr David Levy, the Sephardic Deputy Prime Minister. The leader of Herut automatically heads the Likud.

Yesterday afternoon, it was announced that at a private meeting whose chairman was Mr Yaacov Meridor, Mr Begin's closest confidant and his predecessor as commander of the Irgun Jewish terror group, that the two contestants were both insistent on submitting their candidacies to a meeting tonight of the 900-strong central committee of the party. Its decision is expected to be finel.

Although Mr Shamir, aged 67, a former Knesset Speaker and one of the Cabinet's leading hawks who opposed the Camp David treaty has emerged as the clear favourite among seven of the eight Herut ministers in the present government, this does not ensure his success. Mr Levy had all along been pressing for a showdown in the central committee where he is said to have greater grassroots support.

The fact that the two contenders were unable to reach a private deal before the crucial meeting has emcouraged those in the Labour Party who believe they may have an outside chance of tempting away sufficient coalition deputies to be able to command the necessary 61 seats in the Knesset.

At present they have 50 and yesterday began putting feelers to the small parties

As expected Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister and the chief architect of the Lebanon war has quickly emerged as an influential power behind the scenes

World 'must find oil alternative'

By David Young Energy Correspondent

Falling oil reserves and a decline in the discovery of new oilfields should lead to planning for alternative energy sources, the World Petroleum Congress was told in London yesterday. Present estimates show that the world's oil could runout in 66 years.

World oil reserves now stand at 103 billion tonnes with the prospect of exploration bringing total reserves to 192 billion tonnes, according to Mr Charles D Master of the US Geological Survey. Annual oil production is running at 2.9 million tonnes.

Mr Masters said: "There is an immense quantity of conventional crude oil in the world. Our capacity for consumption, however, is perfectly capable of challenging that immensity. Though there is much yet to be discovered and produced, there is no room for complacency."

An American team of 18 geologists estimates that of the 79 billion tonnes still to be discovered, 2.1 billion tonnes will be found in the North Sea.

N Sea investment, page 15

Gunmen hijack Romanian cargo ship

Nicosia (AP) – Unknown gunmen commandeered a Romanian cargo ship in the northern Lebanese port city of Tripoli

Port authorities in Cyprus said they did not have the name of the ship, and that there was no information as to where it was heading

Tripoli is only about 100 miles south-east of the southern Cyrus port of Larnaca, and has been the scene of frequent fighting in recent weeks between pro and anti-Syrian Lebanese Muslim groups.

Bravery award for Navy diver

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

A Royal Navy deep-sea diver has been awarded the Queen's gallantry medal for his part in "possibly the most dangerous task ever undertaken by a Royal Navy diving team".

He is Petty Officer Michael Harrison, aged 33, who has been in the Navy for 18 years.

The medal was won while divers were recovering classified documents and equipment from ships sunk during the Falklands campaign last year. The nature of the material recovered has not been specified but it is thought to have included top secret code books and cryptographic equipment.

The citation says that "though working in extremely unpleasant, hazardous and dark conditions, and despite becoming entangled on two separate occasions with hanging debris, Harrison persevered with the task, putting himself at grave personal risk."

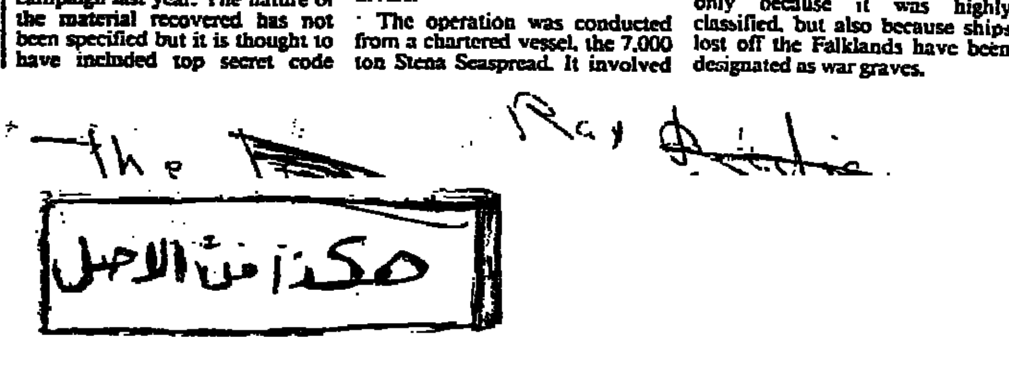
The action was in depths of more than 300 feet, and was carried out by a team of 27 naval divers.

The operation was conducted from a chartered vessel, the 7,000 ton Stena Seaspread. It involved using a diving bell to carry the divers down.

The divers left the diving bell, but remained connected to it, while searching for the documents and equipment in the sunken ships.

It is believed that much of the activity centred on Coventry which sank north of the Falklands.

The recovery of the material has been regarded as a sensitive matter by the Royal Navy not only because it was highly classified, but also because ships lost off the Falklands have been designated as war graves.



Commentary

Geoffrey Smith

The beginning of September customarily marks the resumption of active politics after the summer break. Soon we shall be in the thick of the party conferences and the happy, relaxed days of August become but a distant memory. But this year politics have hardly ceased to be active throughout the holiday season. This is partly because of the Labour leadership contest. It is also because the Liberals have provided the dramatic and unexpected spectacle of a leader apparently at odds with his party.

Mr David Steel's leadership of the Liberals during the past seven years has been characterized both by his remarkable success in guiding the party in the direction he has always intended and by his autocratic methods. His autocracy has, to my mind, had much to do with his success. From the moment he became Leader he has been determined to take the party back into office, and he has been convinced that the Liberals could not get there by themselves. So he has always been willing to cooperate with another party, whether in a parliamentary pact, an alliance or even something closer.

Playing for the split to come

Each move has been a calculated step towards a place in the political sun. His principal purpose in the Lib-Lab Pact, for example, was not so much to influence the policies of Mr Callaghan's Government as to persuade the Labour right that it was easier for them to work with Liberals than with their own left-wing, he was playing for the split that was to come.

The Liberals would not have pursued Mr Steel's strategy as consistently as they have, and they could not have the possibilities which they now see in front of them if he had not imposed his will upon them at critical moments. An initially doubtful party, lacking an instinct for power, would almost certainly not have responded to less autocratic methods.

But it is one thing for a leader to be autocratic: it is quite another for him to give the impression of flaunting his autocracy. To do so is liable to humiliate his followers, and people will not march indefinitely behind a leader who does not seem to respect them.

Mr Steel must keep reasonable image

Mr Steel has not, in my judgment, exercised too much power. The Alliance would have been damaged electorally if the joint programme had included some of the items whose omission is now criticised. But in exercising his power he has not always paid sufficient regard to the sensitivities of his party. It is essentially a matter of style.

So beneath all the flurry over reports of resignation threats and constitutional changes, the test for the Liberals this autumn is clear: can harmony be restored without diminishing the substance of Mr Steel's authority?

A group of senior Liberals in and out of Parliament – including Mr Alan Beith, Lord Evans of Claughton, Lord Tordoff, Mr Richard Holme, Dr William Wallace, Mr Stuart Mole and Mr John Roberts – are coming together to try to smooth feelings within the party and to strengthen the partnership with the SDP. The two purposes go hand in hand. Neither the Liberals nor the Alliance can afford to weaken Mr Steel's position, and he cannot afford to lose the reputation for calm reasonableness which accounts for so much of the respect he has acquired over the years.

Separate blast linked to Middle East conflict

Police theory of grudge bombings at Oppenheimer properties

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard anti-terrorist experts suspect that South African politics or a grudge are the motives behind bombings in London. The explosions were aimed at the London offices and home of Sir Philip Oppenheimer, the South African millionaire, late on Tuesday and early yesterday.

No one was injured by the two devices or by a third bomb which exploded outside offices of the Bank Leumi, an Israeli financial house, in Woodstock Street, off Oxford Street, severely damaging the exterior. Detectives consider that blast to be unconnected with Sir Philip, who is a director of De Beers and chairman of the Diamond Trading Company. The first bomb was left outside the London offices of a number of his companies in Holborn Viaduct. The bomb which was of seven gas cylinders, a timing device and detonators, failed to explode properly.

The other, similar device, was close to Sir Philip's home in Egerton Terrace, Knightsbridge. Sir Philip lives at number 39 but the bomber left it on the first floor balcony of number 37.

An American businessman and his family were in the house at the time of the explosion, early yesterday, but were unharmed by a small explosion in which only one of the gas cylinders exploded.

Sir Philip, aged 71, is in Spain on holiday, and is not expected back in Britain until next weekend. His housekeeper was awakened by the explosion but thought it was thunder. The American businessman, who had only recently moved in, would not comment yesterday.

As police explosives experts and forensic scientists began examining the two scenes and the parts of the devices, they discovered that both were similar to one found in a bag in Holborn in July. At the time the device was attributed to Armenian terrorists, but now Scotland Yard believes it was an earlier attack on Sir Philip's offices.

Yesterday there was speculation that the bombs may have been a part of a campaign by a new version of the anarchist group, the Angry Brigade, but this was dismissed by detectives, who believe that Sir Philip or the giant mining concerns which he and his family control may be the target for a bomber with a grudge.

Detectives believe Sir Peter may have been sent a letter bomb in South Africa some time ago and that there may be a pattern to the attacks. It is also possible that the bombs were linked to South African politics, although emigre black nationalists in Britain have usually been the subject of attack themselves rather than the aggressors.

A spokesman for De Beers said yesterday that he was not aware of any attacks aimed at Sir Philip in the past.

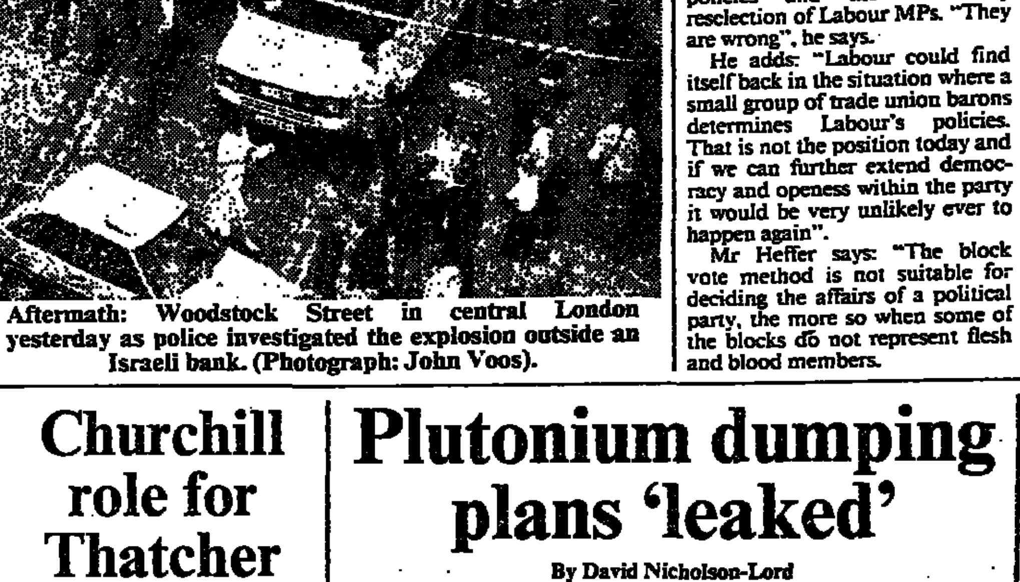
In 1977 four people were jailed at the Central Criminal Court in London for taking part in an attempt to extract money from the Oppenheimer family and its companies under the leadership of a former hijacker who claimed he was owed £1m. The former hijacker was not arrested or tried.

The attack on the Israeli bank, which happened at midnight, in between the other two bombings, is thought to be the work of a group from the Middle East. The device involved one pound of commercial high explosives and detectives were in no doubt yesterday that it was the work of an experienced terrorist.

No one was near the bank when the device exploded but if there ha been, the police believe they might well have died.

By last night no claims of responsibility had been received for any of the devices.

Sir Philip is a cousin of Mr Harry Oppenheimer, who retired recently as head of Anglo American Ltd, the South African-based mining and industrial conglomerate.





Aftermath: Woodstock Street in central London yesterday as police investigated the explosion outside an Israeli bank. (Photograph: John Voos).

Heffer backs move to break up union block votes

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Eric Heffer, the Labour leadership candidate who has won the backing of the party's hard left, yesterday supported a change in the law which would break up the power of trade union block votes in future leadership contests.

A private member's Bill presented to the Commons in July by Mr Jeffery Rooker, Labour MP for Birmingham, Perry Barr, already proposes that unions should consult political levy-payers before Labour leadership ballots, and that their block votes should be broken up to reflect proportional support for all candidates.

Mr Rooker yesterday expressed his determination to press ahead with this legislation. The Trade Union (Amendment) Bill, and noted that it would be difficult for anyone to oppose it.

Mr Heffer takes his argument for greater democracy within the Labour Party much further, saying that the constituency Labour parties should also ballot members, with an allowance for preferential results to be reflected in the party's electoral college.

However, he adds that even these reforms would need to be supplemented by one other significant change: increasing the weight of constituency party votes at the expense of the unions, by several conference decisions.

Mr Heffer says in the latest edition of *New Left Review* that some sections of the Labour left take a "benign view" of the power of the block vote at conference because it has in recent years helped to bring about left-wing policies and the mandatory reselection of Labour MPs. "They are wrong", he says.

He adds: "Labour could find itself back in the situation where a small group of trade union barons determines Labour's policies. That is not the position today and if we can further extend democracy and openess within the party it would be very unlikely ever to happen again".

Mr Heffer says: "The block vote method is not suitable for deciding the affairs of a political party, the more so when some of the blocks do not represent flesh and blood members.

"The one person, one vote principle in elections for the leader and deputy leader within each sector of the party should be accepted".

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, the leader of the Greater London Council, interviewed in the same edition of the *New Left Review*, yesterday revealed the possibility of a left-wing abstention in the final run-off of the Labour leadership contest.

He says: "We must try and get a minimum pledge from Kinnock that (a) there will be no further expulsion from the party; (b) there will be no reopening of the question of mandatory reselection as some of the 'soft lefts' in Parliament are proposing; and (c) no retreat on the principle of the electoral college to elect the two party leaders.

"If Kinnock is not prepared to give these assurances I don't think we should vote for him. I don't think the left should incur the odium of being responsible for installing another Harold Wilson

The fact that Mr Livingstone does not demand the reinstatement of the *Militant* editorial board will cause some surprise on the left.

Shore criticizes Scargill speech

Mr Peter Shore, one of the contenders for the Labour leadership, last night used a Hyde Park rally in support of Polish Solidarity as the platform for an attack on Mr Arthur Scargill, the leader of the miners union.

He said that when Mr Scargill had spoken in Moscow during the weekend of the Soviet Union establishing a socialist system and wanting to improve the quality of life of its people, he had not been speaking for the Labour Party.

He said that in December, 1980, miners protested against the banning of their free trade union, Solidarity. Since then, the 6-day week has been reintroduced for the mining industry in Poland.

"If Mr Scargill thinks this is socialism, let him reflect on what has happened to the coal miners of Poland, to the abolition of the right to strike and to the suppression of Solidarity."

Empty wards fear over job targets

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

New hospitals and redevelopments of existing ones may have to remain empty unless health ministers agree to revise their manpower targets, regional health authorities have told the Department of Health and Social Services.

Special services, including the London Ambulance Service, may also be threatened because ambulance crews are not regarded by ministers as "front line" caring staff.

Those are the main objections made by the 14 English regions to the department's demand for more than 8,000 job cuts by next March. The regions were given until last night to present "reasoned cases" for a variation in the new targets, which represented cuts of 0.75 or 1 per cent on the staff in post on March 31, 1983.

Within those overall targets, the regions were expected to make greater cuts among administrative and ancillary staff, including ambulance crews, than among doctors and nurses.

Most regions have submitted cases for an upward revision of the manpower targets, despite the clear emphasis in departmental circulars that ministers would welcome more job cuts.

Most have pointed out that the base-line date of March 31, 1983 is arbitrary, both because the National Health Service reorganisation last year meant that many agreed posts had not been filled on that date, and because more staff had been taken on since because new hospitals and other developments opened.

The North West Thames region, which is being asked to cut between 996 and 1,145 jobs, has told the department that it needs 392 extra staff for new ward blocks at Bedford General Hospital, for two city hospitals serving Luton, Dunstable and St Albans, and for an interim secure psychiatric unit at St Bernards Hospital, Ealing, west London.

The Wessex region is asking for their manpower cuts to be limited to the 0.75 figure, or less, which would enable it to employ at least 50 more staff.

More staff are needed for the new district general hospital at Grimsby, a redevelopment of the Clarendon wing of Leeds Infirmary, and the opening of the regional secure unit for psychiatric patients, the Yorkshire regiona has told the department.

The North Western region is also asking for the lower of the two target figures to apply, which would mean a loss of 572 jobs instead of 762.

Both Trent and East Anglia, which on paper are being allowed more staff next March, have argued that they should be allowed more for developments already approved.

Discussions between the authorities and the department will continue over the next fortnight.

Blacking threat to Vauxhall

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Vauxhall car workers yesterday stepped up their threat to "black" the company's car imports in a bid to win an improvement on a 5 per cent pay offer.

About half the cars sold in Britain by Vauxhall and its General Motors partner, Opel are imported, but last night the company played down the effect an import ban would have on its operations.

Union opposition came at Vauxhall's Luton plant where 6,000 workers voted to impose the ban and reject the 5 per cent offer which the company has said is all that is available.

Leaders of the Transport and General Workers Union will meet in the next few days to discuss how to impose the import blockade. The action would have to involve dockers and lorry drivers.

Mr Tom Conway, senior TGWU convenor at Luton, said: "If we are going to get into a dispute with the company we have to stop those imports first, otherwise we will be wasting our time."

The unions have submitted a 20 per cent claim, including a £25 a week pay increase, shorter working week and extra holidays. The company has said it will not concede shorter working time but there may be scope for further negotiations on other fringe areas.

960 jobs to go

The Caterpillar Tractor Company at Birtley, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is to close next year with the loss of 960 jobs, it was announced yesterday.

Some of the Newcastle production is to be transferred to the company's plant in Glasgow

Churchill role for Thatcher

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, looking fit after her holiday but still showing signs of her eye operation earlier this month, claimed in Scotland yesterday that her government was following the policies of Sir Winston Churchill and she hoped one day that she would be compared with him.

The Prime Minister was opening the new Churchill Conservative Party headquarters in Dumfries.

There was no sign of the glasses she wore after the operation, but her right eye appeared bloodshot and at times the lid was dropping noticeably.

Mrs Thatcher said Sir Winston had believed in patriotism, peace with freedom and justice, a system of private enterprise, tax incentives and expenditure kept within bounds. She believed in providing a "ladder" of incentive as well as a "safety net" of social provision.

"In this we are following in the very good footsteps of Churchill, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, and Mr Macmillan."

Plutonium dumping plans 'leaked'

By David Nicholson-Lord

Government departments have discussed plans to dump highly radioactive plutonium waste from the nuclear weapons research centre at Aldermaston, Berkshire, into the sea, it was claimed yesterday.

Minutes of a meeting between the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Department of the Environment at which the plans were discussed have come into the hands of Greenpeace and Friends of the Earth. The documents will be released at a press conference today.

The environmental groups said the proposals, which came from the Ministry of Defence, were in defiance of all international regulations. The material, contaminated clothing and equipment, would have contained 500 grams of plutonium which Greenpeace described as lethal and cancer-inducing.

The meeting was said to have taken place in January, before British plans to dump low-level nuclear waste were rejected at a meeting of the London Dumping Convention. Efforts by the Government since than to ensure that the dumping went ahead have floundered as a result of the resistance by the National Union of Seamen and other unions involved.

The Ministry of Defence said yesterday it was unable to comment on the disclosures but sources indicated that the meeting took place.

According to Greenpeace, the minutes reveal that the Ministry of Agriculture representative was unhappy about the proposals because of the larger dumping containers that would have to be used. A ministry representative had objected thathe containers might attract attention and lead to "awkward questions".

£100,000 campaign

The Greater London Council is spending £100,000 to distribute 2.8 million copies of a summary of the British Medical Association's report on the medical effects of nuclear war to every home in London. The BMA's report concluded that existing civil defence plans would be ineffective in a nuclear war.

Sinclair renews car option

Sir Clive Sinclair, the electronics inventor, has extended his option to buy the former De Lorean car factory in Northern Ireland. Sir Clive is interested in buying the main part of the Dunmurry plant in Belfast to assemble the electric car he is developing.

The option, which was to have expired last night, is being renewed for an undisclosed period although it is believed to be a few weeks.

A spokesman for Sir Clive said that the extra time would allow discussions with the De Lorean receivers and with the Northern Ireland Industrial Development Board to be completed. But he emphasized that there was still no commitment to go ahead.

Spectrum, page 8

Illegal auction dealers fined

A trail of estate cars loaded with valuables led a police expert in antiques, by chance, to an illegal auction on an isolated beach where dealers were selling valuable antiques bought cheaply earlier that day at a country house sale.

At Swansea Crown Court yesterday, 10 dealers, from Wales, Shropshire and Herefordshire, who admitted agreeing not to bid against each other at an auction, were each fined £500 with £300 costs.

Murder charge

A youth aged 16 appeared before a juvenile court at Rawtenstall, Lancashire, yesterday, accused of the murder of Mrs Ivy Bottoms, aged 67, of Haslingden. He was remanded in custody for eight days.

Drugs remand

Three men, charged with illegally importing drugs, were remanded in custody until Tuesday by Newquay magistrates yesterday.

Foam fights fire

Firemen yesterday used 70,000 gallons of foam in an attempt to smother the Amoco oil refinery blaze at Milford Haven in West Wales.

Money box theft

Thieves hitched a tractor unit to a British Rail container packed with £40,000 of coins and drove it out of the Freightliner depot in Southampton yesterday.

Rate curbs sought in Scotland

From Our Correspondent
Glasgow

The Secretary of State for Scotland Mr George Younger, is seeking new powers that will grant him even greater control over local authority spending.

The White Paper on valuation and rating reform for Scotland, promised in the Conservative election manifesto, revealed yesterday that the Government is prepared to set a general limit on rates if present curbs fail to contain local authority spending and rate increases.

Mr Younger is also seeking powers to limit the amount of rates which can be spent on housing, and to penalize overspending councils more directly.

Mr Younger said the Government had decided against replacing the present rates system with local income tax, assigned revenues or a poll tax.

For the first time, industry, which pays 60 per cent of Scotland's rates, will have the right of representation before rate levels are fixed.

Telecom in cable TV consortia

British Telecom has disclosed that it has agreed to participate in nine consortia which have applied to the Home Office for cable television franchises.

They are Merseyside Cable, Aberdeen Cable Service, Leeds Cablevision, Ulster Cablevision, Coventry Cable, South Essex Telecable, Milton Keynes Cablevision, Lancashire Cable and Westminster Cable.

The Home Office confirmed yesterday that it had received 37 applications for franchises.

Television artists and craftsmen have launched a campaign to ensure that the programming transmitted on cable television networks is not dominated by cheap imports.

Mr Peter Plouviez, chairman of the radio and television safeguards committee and also general secretary of the actors union, Equity, said yesterday: "We have a financial interest but we are also interested in high standards."



Warning message: Two frames from "Say No to strangers," a 20-second TV film shown on BBC and ITV last night which will be repeated this evening. It is designed to warn children that they should not accept sweets or lifts from strangers. In the frame on the left a driver smiles and makes an offer but Theresa, waiting outside school for her mother, speaks to the driver but refuses to get into the car. The production filmed near Watford, was made with the cooperation of Hertfordshire police.

Grandmaster trio in chess lead

By Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent

A spate of early draws in round eight of the Lloyds Bank masters tournament in London yesterday meant that players were feeling the strain of playing continuously without a rest day. In consequence the leading positions were hardly changed.

At the end of the round three grandmasters, Matanovic (Yugoslavia), Nunn (England) and Razuvaev (Soviet Union), were sharing the lead with 6½ points ahead of Cummings, King and W Watson, 6, followed by Bilek, Britton, Hartston, Hawksworth, Johansen, Kopec, Kosten, Levitt, Martin, Murey, Tarjan, Thipsay and Whicker 5½.

Results on the top 20 boards in round eight. Razuvaev ½, Nunn ½, Cummings ½, Matanovic ½, King ½, Kopec ½, Hartston ½, Britton ½, Conquest 0, W Watson 1, Kosten ½, Whicker ½, Levitt ½, Martin ½, Gelpke 0, Tarjan 1, Hawksworth 1, Rogers 0, Cladouras ½, Hebert ½, Johansen 1, Nykopp 0, Emms 0, Murey 1, Jennington 0, Bilek 1, Thipsay 1, Pliester 0, Keene 1, Dyson 0, Ravikumar ½, Bartels ½, Cox 1, Swanson 0.

Drink laws 'should cover glue-sniffing'

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The offence of being drunk in a public place should be extended to cover intoxication from other substances, including solvents, the Magistrates' Association says in its annual report. "We urge that the police be empowered to detain juveniles found intoxicated, whatever the source – liquor, drugs or solvents", the report said yesterday.

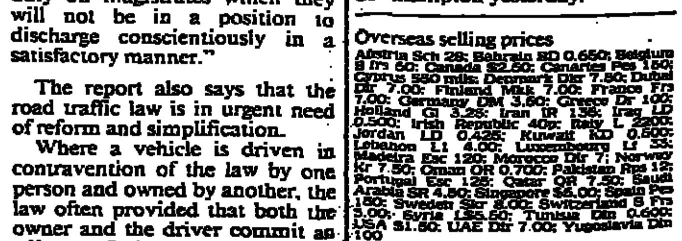
Though solvent abuse is reported to be mainly a transient group activity, the association says that truants are among those particularly at risk. Solvent abuse is prevalent not only in inner cities but in many rural areas.

But solvent abuse should not in itself constitute a criminal offence the association says. It adds: "We accept that there would be practical difficulties in placing effective restrictions on common household solvent products liable to misuse." It would be impracticable to apply to them the Misuse of Drugs Act.

The annual report says that the law on detention of suspects is inadequate and in need of reform. The association expresses strong reservations about Home Office proposals following the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure.

The Home Office proposed that if the police wished to detain a person for longer than 24 hours suspected of being involved in a serious case of an arrestable offence, application would have to be made in the first place for a warrant of detention, valid for 24 hours, to a single justice sitting in private.

The association is particularly concerned that the detained person need not be present or legally represented at the application hearing, but would have the right to submit written representations. It would have the right to submit written representation. It would also be inevitable, that some applications would have to be made to justices at home, possible at night, the association says.



"Generally the proposal, while enabling a claim to be made that detention without charge beyond 24 hours is subject to judicial review, would seem to place a duty on magistrates which they will not be in a position to discharge conscientiously in a satisfactory manner."

The report also says that the road traffic law is in urgent need of reform and simplification.

Where a vehicle is driven in contravention of the law by one person and owned by another, the law often provided that both the owner and the driver commit an offence. "This is right but where the offence is endorsable it sometimes creates injustice between one class of owner and another", it says.

An example was the position of partners in a business. "One only needs one out of a fleet of lorries to have worn tyres on three separate occasions for every single one of the firm's partners to face obligatory disqualification".

Overseas selling prices

Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B Frs 60; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.80; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 136; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $6.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100



Cost-cutting by Thomson signals price war with package holiday operators

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

A sharpening next summer of the package holidays price war was signalled yesterday by Thomson Holidays, Britain's biggest foreign tours operator. Thomson is not only increasing the number of its holidays on offer by a quarter but clipping many prices below this summer's levels.

"Summer sun" holidays, the biggest part of its programme, will be down in price by an average 2 per cent while the growing sector of self catering holidays will have prices down by an average of 6 per cent.

On top of the other incentives now common in the travel trade, such as no-surcharge guarantees, Thomson will also absorb airport taxes usually £10 a holiday. Other tour operators are expected to follow suit.

The result for holidaymakers is that on a £250 holiday savings will range between £5 and £15, although some savings will be greater.

But the increasing price competition could result in some tour operators going out of business. Mr John MacNeill, managing director of Thomson Holidays, agreed with other forecasts which have suggested that smaller tour operators will come under increasing pressure. But highly specialized operators should be at much less risk, he added.

The Thomson prices will be a special challenge to the Birmingham-based Horizon Travel, the third largest tour operator. Horizon, which like Thomson has aimed more for the quality market, has been losing market share this summer because it did not follow Thomson in bringing our a lower-priced, mid-season brochure, although it did so for this winter and now looks likely to produce a lower-priced brochure for next summer.

By staggering the printing of its holiday brochures through the winter Thomson is retaining the option to bring in new brochures half way through the booking season with even lower prices.

"We are committed to the best possible holidays at the keenest prices. If we have to react to the competition then we have the facility to do this". Mr MacNeill said.

Thomson traditionally is first with the next season's brochures and its nearest rival, Intasun Leisure, together with operators like Cosmos, have come in later with lower prices. For this past summer Thomson reprinted its brochures, largely matching opposition prices, and as a result swelled its market share from 18 per cent in 1982 to 21 per cent this year. It has done the same with this winter's main holiday programme.

By the end of the summer Thomson expected to have carried 790,000 holidaymakers, a 12 per cent increase on last year. Despite the poor start to this summer's booking season, the 1983 market is expected to finish as much as 5 per cent up. Mr Roger Heape, Thomson's marketing director, said.

But the company is aiming to carry more than one million passengers next summer because it expects between 15 and 20 per cent more holidaymakers to take a foreign hilday.

This growth is expected partly to arise from comsumers having more money to spend as pay runs ahead of inflation but also because of an expected continuamce of the trend against taking holidays in Britain.

Last year 21 million holidaymakers took breaks of four nights or more in Britain and 11.75 million went abroad. But with holidays in Britain showing an 18 per cent decline and overseas holidays an 80 per cent rise, by 1987, as many Britons could be holidaying abroad as taking a break in Britain, Mr Heape said.

Thomson claims that typical foreign holidays are now undercutting United Kingdom packages, including rail travel. A Cost Brava 14-day holiday would be £176 against £180 in Blackpool, and a £206 Majorca fortnight compared with £212 in Torquay, Thomson claimed.

Pontin plans comeback at 77

By Derek Pain

At an age when most people settle for comfortable retirement, Sir Fred Pontin, the former holiday camp tycoon, is preparing for a stock market comeback and, as a sideline, developing a West Country hotel chain.

At the Grosvenor Hotel in London yesterday, he presided at a shareholders meeting of Kunick Holdings, a fashion group that fell on hard times and now, as a leisure business, is the vehicle for Sir Fred's stock market return. After the meeting he travelled to Brixham, Devon, to complete his latest hotel purchase.

Sir Fred, who will be 77 next month, is at least for the time being, keeping his two business careers apart.

Kunick Holdings, which is to be renamed the National Leisure Group, has more than 600 shareholders. Just six of them turned up yesterday to vote through the latest acquisition, the takeover of Scarborough Zoo and Marineland, an amusement centre at the Yorkshire resort.

Since Sir Fred joined forces earlier this year with Mr Donald Robinson, aged 46, Kunick has made a series of acquisitions.

Sir Fred: Concentrating on upmarket leisure

These include an Isle of Wight hotel, sold by Sir Fred, and various leisure interests in Scarborough, acquired largely from Mr Robinson.

Sir Fred told the six shareholders that more takeovers were underway and two near completion. He hoped the company would obtain a full stock market share quote before the end of the year.

Sir Fred created the Pontin's *holiday camp group which is now* owned by the Bass brewing company. He left the company shortly after he sold out in 1978.

However, Sir Fred, an ebullient character retaining much of his holiday camp image, has no intention of getting involved in his old business in his career comeback.

"They are too down-market these days.

Kunick will concentrate on other leisure areas. Its present activities include discotheques, public houses and a theatre.

Mr Robinson, who rescued Hull City football club from bankruptcy, is impressed by the potential of theme parks. Kunick is at present negotiating for a site to build a compact, undercover park in central London.

The Robinson family, Sir Fred, and Trident TV are the main Kunick shareholders. Sir Fred's share stake, based on the 20p price the shares have commanded in unofficial dealings, is valued at about £600,000.



Fin de siècle: Mr Russell Doig displaying his historic catch. Photograph: Bill Warhurst.

Thames salmon catch of the century

Mr Russell Doig, an angler who hooked the first authenticated salmon taken from the Thames for 150 years, was yesterday presented with a trophy and a cheque for £250 for his achievement.

The last salmon caught by rod and line upstream of London was in 1833, but the river became so polluted that little survived in it.

During the past 20 years, a series of anti-pollution measures has led to 104 species of fish being identified in the river and in 1979 the Thames Water Authority began re-introducing salmon.

The chief executive of the authority, Mr Hugh Fish said yesterday: "The catching of a salmon by rod and line proves beyond all doubt that the Thames is now clean".

Mr Doig, aged 46, a motor mechanic, of Stanwell, Midlesex caught the 6lb 12oz salmon at Chertsey weir pool on August 23 using a Mepps Number One spinner.

His catch is to be mounted and will be put on display by the authority.

High savings bring hope of shorter home loan queues

By Lorna Bourke

Queues for home loans are likely to shorten as building societies continue to take in more money.

Receipts for August are likely to be nearly £500m – a drop of more than £200m on the previous month, but still significantly higher than August 1982, when net receipts reached only £437m. August is traditionally not a good month to pull in savings, as families are away on holiday, and the societies are pleased to have beaten their 1982 August figure.

Today sees the launch of the big five societies' new term share offer paying 9 per cent net of basic rate tax. The societies expect this new issue to attract an extra £1,000m, which should go a long way towards reducing mortgage queues.

Smaller societies are offering even better terms, with the Hemel Hempstead and Greenwich societies paying 9.25 per cent net of basic rate tax. Several societies are compounding interest half-yearly instead of annually, giving a higher return.

Societies need to raise at least £700m a month to meet existing mortgage demand and the shortfall in August will probably be met by borrowing on the money markets. In July the societies raised £200m from non-traditional sources.

"This source is likely to continue to make a significant contribtion to the funds available for mortgage lending, and may become more important in October, when societies are able to pay interest without deduction of tax on time deposits", Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the Building Societies Association, commented.

The launch of term shares by the societies is good news for investors, but bad news for borrowers. To finance the higher return on term shares, both the Halifax and Leeds Permanent building societies are reintroducing differential mortgages, the system of charging more for larger than average loans.

Nationwide is considering the situation and only Woolwich remans firm that it will not bring back home loan differentials.

Back guard saved Rippon

Miss Angela Rippon, the former television presenter and newsreader, said yesterday that safety equipment saved her from breaking her back in a fall from a horse last weekend.

Nursing two broken wrists and severe bruising, she described how she was catapulted on to rock-hard ground when her bay thoroughbred, Katie, failed to jump a fence during a competition at Lifton, West Devon.

"I was thrown out of the saddle like a torpedo", she said.

"I landed on the other side of the fence, hands and face first. The ground was like concrete and that's when I broke my left wrist.

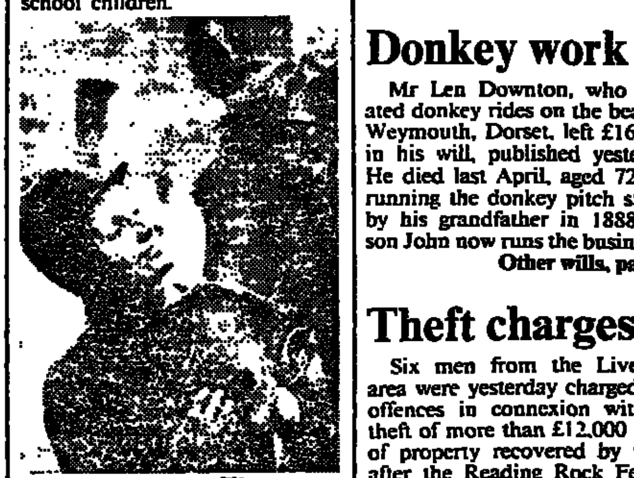
"Then the horse somersaulted over and landed on the small of my back. The pain absolutely shot through my back as she landed on me. As she rolled off that's when I broke my wrist and dislocated my arm.

"I thought 'dear God, I have broken my back' and then I thought 'I have broken the horse's leg'.

"But then Katie was standing over me and I knew she was all right. She had picked the only soft place in the field to land."

Miss Ripon, aged 38, said she always wore a back protector which stretched from her neck to the base of her spine and covered both hips.

● Miss Anna Ford, dismissed as a TV-am presenter earlier this year, is set to make a television comeback as a professional mother in programmes for Thames Television which will be a guide for parents about pre-school children.



Miss Rippon: "Thrown like a torpedo"

Fields to be searched in wife hunt

A new search is to be mounted in the hunt for Mrs Diane Jones, the missing wife of an Essex village doctor. Scores of searchers, mounted police and tracker dogs will comb a square mile round her home at Coggeshall.

The operation, due to begin today with a search of a small wood, is expected to last up to three days. *Dr Robert Jones's* farmhouse home, which is up for sale, will also be searched again for clues. Senior Essex police officers gave consent yesterday for the new search, which will push the cost of the hunt so far to more than £500,000.

Police were still trying yesterday to find a woman who telephoned on Tuesday to say she had seen Mrs Jones, aged 35, in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Home computer firms cut prices

Two United States micro computer manufacturers have announced big reductions for the British market. Texas Instruments, whose home computer business is running into deficit, is cutting the retail price of its TI99-4A micro from £150 to £100; it was introduced two years ago at £300. Software prices are also being cut.

Commodore, which is still very profitable, is cutting the price of most of its business computers. A typical system will cost £1,985 rather than £2,750.

Donkey work

Mr Len Downton, who operated donkey rides on the beach at Weymouth, Dorset, left £163,000 in his will, published yesterday. He died last April, aged 72, still running the donkey pitch started by his grandfather in 1888. His son John now runs the business.

Other wills, page 12

Theft charges

Six men from the Liverpool area were yesterday charged with offences in connexion with the theft of more than £12,000 worth of property recovered by police after the Reading Rock Festival held in Berkshire during the weekend.

Goldcrest aims to raise £20m

By David Hewson

Goldcrest, the film and television company that made the Oscar-winning *Gandhi*, is planning to raise £20m from institutional investors later this year.

The money will be used to finance further expansion in the company's interests in production, distribution and pay television. One future option being considered by the company is that of going public.

Mr James Lee, Goldcrest's chairman, said yesterday that he thought is would be attractive to have a publicly quoted company in Britain which was solely involved in film and television production

Mr Lee, who is also deputy chairman and chief executive of Goldcrest's parent company, Pearson Longman, has persuaded a number of institutional investors to chance their funds on the normally risky area of film production by offering pre-sold production packages backed by an impressive array of cinema and *television talent who are on his* board.

Cult defended by 'rebel' teacher

From Ronald Faux, Liverpool

The newly appointed mathematics master at Croxteth School, the former comprehensive and now rebel independent school in Liverpool, yesterday defended his membership of Ananda Marga, the Indian cult which he has been accused of performing ritual murders.

Mr Phil Carspecken, aged 31, a United States social science graduate, admitted his membership but said: "We do not practice ritual murder, neither are there homosexuals at all. We are primarily a social service organization that practises yoga."

He said he had been a member of the movement in the US for 10 years and in Britain for two years. They believed in implementing socialist policies in a peaceful way and the allegations that had been made in India were "very distorted".

The school management was aware that he was a member of the cult, he said, and that he had been found guilty of using insulting behaviour during a visit to Liverpool by the Queen 18 months ago.

Mr Carspecken joined the teaching staff at Croxteth as a volunteer about a year ago after parents had taken over the school to run it themselves with financial help fron the trade union movement.

The left controlled Liverpool City Council has agreed to take the school back into the city's secondary system next year as an independent.

Mr Philip Knibb, chairman of the parents' action committee, said Mr Carspecken's private views were a matter for himself. "He works here purely as a mathematics teacher. Politics and religion do not come into it

But Mr Michael Storey, Liberal spokesman on education on the city council, said that a full inquiry should be held.

The Department of Education and Science last night confirmed that Mr Carspecken was not registered as a teacher in Britain. "He would need to be registered to teach in a maintained school in Britian but not in an independent school".

Wandering trolleys impounded

The Association of Metropolitan Authorities is writing to its 76 members in England today for their views on the growing urban problem of abandoned supermarket trolleys (Arthur Osman writes).

The London Borough of Sutton had sought the association's advice. An association official said: "After we receive our members' views we shall decide what to do."

About ten authorities have already decided on punitive measures. Solihull in the West Midlands became the latest yesterday by deciding to make stores pay a £4 fee to recover trolleys from a special pound.

Stores and supermarkets in the town will have one month to reclaim trolleys worth between £30 and £40 each cleared from streets, car parks and other sites. If they are not reclaimed the council will dispose of them.

Mr Keith Samuels, chairman of the town's public works committee, said: "We hoped this will clear up the problem, which has been with us for some time.

Supermarkets may start charging a deposit to make sure they are brought back."

Mr Richard Taylor, consumer affairs director for Tesco, said about ten councils were now operating the same sort of scheme involving what be called "a ransom" for the return of trolleys.

He continued: "It is something to which we object, as a trade. There have been discussions between Solihull and the British Retailers' Association in an attempt to come to an amicable agreement. We actively challenge a local authority's right to do this, although we appreciate they have powers under the Highway Act to remove anything which constitutes a public danger.

"Our point is that these trolleys are not abandoned, and that they are going to be recovered." Some supermarkets had up to six people permanently employed collecting trolleys abandoned by customers and in Tesco's larger stores there were specially-designed low-loader collection vehicles.

Mr Taylor said: "We spend a lot of time, effort and money recovering trolleys and we get more than a little upset when a local authority reacts in this fashion.

He said the retailers association has contemplated challenging an authority in the London area, but the matter was dropped when the authority returned the trolleys it was holding. He said: "It would be a last resort to take a local authority to court".

Retailers were now experimenting with a number of deposit schemes.

Move to British cars seen in rising sales

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Record sales of new cars in August showed a significant swing away from imports and in favour of British-based manufacturers. The Japanese fared particularly badly in a month in which they normally do well.

August is the best month of the year for the importers, with private buyers dominating the market in their rush to obtain the new registration letter. Fleet and company buyers, who tend to favour BL, Ford and Vauxhall, usually stay away.

This August, however, tempted by the incentive and discount campaigns waged by those three companies, private buyers have been tempted away from imported cars.

With four days' registrations still to be processed, last August's record of 302,000 cars sold has already been exceeded by 35,000. Last night, dealers reported that demand had remained surprisingly firm and the final sales figure for the month could reach 360,000.

Japanese companies' share of the market has fallen from 12.5 per cent last August to 10.4 per cent, the first time in many years they have not exceeded their "voluntary annual ceiling" of 11 per cent in their favourite month. Sales by European manufacturers such as Renault and Fiat have also decreased. The only importing company which appears to have held its own is Volks wagen/Audi, which took 5 per cent of the market.



Believers in the *influence* of the planets buying six-month horoscope charts at the computerized astrology shop in Selfridges. The computer can produce a chart in five minutes. Photograph: Suresh Karadia.

Planetary influences at Selfridges

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

What is claimed to be the first computerized astrology shop in Britain has opened at Selfridges in London where believers are buying six month prediction charts for less than £10.

The chats are based on the contents of five United States publications, *Planets in Composite, Planets in Transit, Planets in Youth, Planets in Aspect* and *Planets in Love*, written by three astrologers in the United States.

The subject's name, birthplace, dae and time is fed into the computer and in five minutes chart is produced.

The venture is the idea of Mr Douglas Villiers who has ambitions to open similar shops in New York, Los Angeles, Atlantic City and also in other locations in Britain.

He has based the venture on one shop he had seen in Paris which uses programs written by the American company, Para Reseach on an IBM computer.

The chart or report provided by the shop in Selfridges, known as Future Forecasts provides 15 pages of detail outlining the position of the planets at the time and place of the subject's birth. This is followed by another 15 pages giving a six month prediction chart on a month by month basis.

Mr Villiers said that programs were originally written for professional astrologers but have been adapted. "I wanted to popularise it and make it available to the public."

A more detailed report of some 50 pages is available for about £13.

Future Forecasts claims that no two charts are the same an that each requires about six billion computations.

Future Forecasts expects to attract a lot of tourist trade and intends to try and establish itself at Heathrow airport, London. Mr Villers said: "We are looking for pleasure-seekers. People going on a day out or waiting at an airport in the right relaxed "mood".

Bath dome project changed

By Craig Seton

A public inquiry over part of the plan to restore Bath as a spa has been averted after a decision by architects to bow to pressure from groups concerned with the city's architectural heritage.

A number of organizations, including the Georgian Group and the Bath Preservation Trust, took exception to part of the scheme to refurbish the Old Royal Bath, the open-air Cross Bath and the Beau Street Bath. City councillors were also divided.

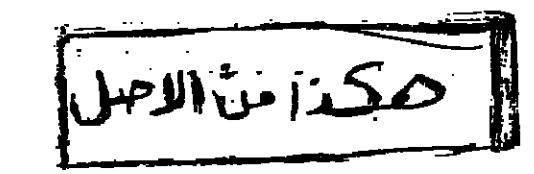
The outcry was over a proposal to roof over the Cross Bath with a dome, rising six feet above the parapet.

The Georgian Group described the scheme as "perverse and eccentric" and accused Mr William Bertram, and the Royal Fine Arts Commission, which supported the scheme, "of conniving at the disruption of an important and delightful piece of Georgian landscape". It called for a public inquiry.

Mr Bertram said yesterday that he had now submitted a new plan. The dome would remain over the pool, but its height had been reduced and it would no longer rise above the parapet.

The new plan will go before the council's planning committee later this month and the Georgian Group has indicated that it will withdraw its objection.

The multi-million pound project will be carried out by Mowlem Property Developments, Blakeney Hotels and Ernest Ireland Construction.



Postal delays persist despite rise in complaints

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

More people complained to the Post Office Users National Council about the service they received from the Post Office last year than in any of the two previous years and yet the corporation still has a poor record of service.

The disclosures are contained in the council's annual report, published yesterday. In the last financial year, ending in March, the council says it continued to press the Post Office about the poor quality of service "which remained disappointing despite management's attempts to get improvements".

The council handled 11,000 complaints from customers of the post and telephone services. Postal complaints totalled 3,744, an increase on 3,115 (1982) and 3,184 (1981). The bulk of the complaints to the council were about delays, which totalled 849, a rise of about 28 per cent.

The report says: "Complaints about delays recorded a particularly sharp upturn in June and September, reflecting in turn the rail strikes and the TUC Day of Action, and again in January, 1983, when the extended new year holiday caused a collection and sorting build-up which adversely affected delivery efficiency for several days after".

Reports of impending closures of post offices has led to a large volume of complaints. The council concludes: "Such closures can bring hardship to sections of the community and the problems created continue to be a matter of serious concern to us".

The Post Office is conducting a survey on its post offices and sub-post offices.

The number of complaints about telephone service, according to the council's report has dropped remarkedly to 7,487 from 11,001 in 1982 and 13,333 in 1981. Complaints about accounts total 2,963, which is almost a third of what they were two years ago.

The council said complaints largely involved delays in getting faults repaired. But it noted that statistics from British Telecom showed that nationally the percentage of faults cleared by the end of the next working day had risen from just over 58 per cent in 1979/80 to 85 per cent in 1982/83.

However a number of complaints were received from subscribers unable to get the new telephone handsets advertised by British Telecom.

The council said it received several complaints from customers unable to get some of those instruments either because there were delays with British Telecom's suppliers or that British Telecom's local sales staff knew nothing about them.

Man found dead after gun siege

A four-hour armed siege ended yesterday when a man was found to have killed himself after shooting and critically wounding his daughter aged 15.

The shooting came after a domestic d ispute that broke out in the early hours of the morning at the family's maisonette in Priors Croft, just off the High Street in Old Woking, Surrey.

Mrs Shirley Frost, aged 48, ran for help to a neighbour with blood streaming from her head after being struck by a soda syphon. Mr Ronald Frost, then her daughter Carla, aged nine, ranout saying that her father, had a gun.

Neighbours found Mrs Frost's daughter Carol lying shot on the kitchen floor. Mrs Frost and the two girls were rushed by ambulance to hospital as police cordened off the area warning neighbours to remain indoors.

As a siege began Carol was transferred to the Atkinson Morley Hospital, Wimbledon, where she underwent an emergency operation for gunshot wounds. A hospital spokesman said her condition was critical.

At the council estate where the family lived 12 marksmen from the Surrey police firearms support unit took up strategic positions as senior officers tried to make contact with Mr Frost, using a loud hailer.

But there was no response and after a bang that could have been a shot, the police moved into the house and found Mr Frost, who held a firearms licence, lying dead in the bedroom with a gun by his side.



Mixed effects: The Burrator reservoir, serving the Plymouth area, which is down to 30 days' supply of water and (right) a dwarf rose thrown up by the "greenhouse" atmosphere being inspected by Mr Raymond Roads, a gardener from Wimborne, Dorset.

Downpour after drought meeting

By Craig Seton

Heavy rain fell over Plymouth yesterday as the Southwest Water Authority decided to seek government approval to ban the use of water in a wide range of activities in the city and across much of Devon because of the drought.

The authority is to ask Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, for permission to ban the watering of parks recreation grounds, sports and playing fields, race and golf courses, and for the replenishment of private swimming pools and ponds, if that should become necessary.

The ban would also apply to car washing equipment, the cleaning of public buildings and the use of water in ornamental fountains and cascades. If the ban is applied it would affect hundreds of thousands of people in Plymouth and north, mid and west Devon.

The Burrator reservoir on Dartmoor, which supplies Plymouth, is down to 43 per cent of capacity and has only 30 days supply left. The level has not fallen so low since the drought of 1976 when standpipes had to be erected in parts of the West Country.

After deciding on the emergency measures, members of the authority left the meeting to be greeted by a heavy downpour. With depressions forming over the Atlantic, more rain was forecast.

Forecast, back Page

Give cyclists better deal, engineers say

By David Nicholson-Lord

Britain's highway engineers, traditionally regarded as protagonists of the motor-car and the enemies of pedal-power, yesterday called for widespread improvements in road design and traffic management to benifit cyclists.

In a 60-page report, *Providing for the Cyclist*, the Institution of Highways and Transportation advocated more and better cycle routes, greater mixing of cyclists and pedestrians on footpaths and crossings, and more experiments with converting disused railways lines for cyclists and allowing them to ride the "wrong way" up one-way streets.

The future of cycling, according to the institution, lies largely on the existing road network, not segregated tracks. The width, quality and maintenance of roads should be improved and better parking provided. Cyclists' safety, it adds, "should not depend of cycling in the gutter".

The institution, which represents 8,700 engineers employed by councils, central government and consultants, yesterday described its guidelines as an "important step forward" in the recognition of cyclists. It says that its recommendations can be achieved at "modest cost" and that they will reduce accidents, and encourage new cyclists on to city streets.

Mr Kenneth Huddart, the chief traffic engineer with the Greater London Council and chairman of the group that produced the report, said the majority of local authorities had done "nothing special" for cyclists. Experience showed that the number of cyclists more than doubled when facilities were improved.

Mr Michael Hardy, the president of the institution and county surveyor for Hertfordshire, added: "We are trying to twist the arms of elected members, engineers, local authorities and central government to widen the use of facilities for cyclist."

Cost-benifit analysis by the GLC has indicated that a £12,000 investment in a mile of cycle-route would offer value for money if it was used by 100 bicycles a day.

The report says cycling saves energy, is healthy and pollution-free and is a viable alternative for trips to work. But casualty rates remain "obstinately high", with 90 per cent of accidents occurring in urban areas. Cycle traffic has doubled in recent years and further increases without better roads design could significantly increase accident rates.

The report was welcomed yesterday by cycling bodies including the Cyclists' Touring Club, the largest cycling body in the country with 35,000 members, and the London Cyeling Campaign.

Council overspending: 3

Capital cohesion that cuts could corrode

By David Walker

Approached either from the south across the Tyne gorge or from the north by the town moor, Newcastle-upon-Tyne shows little of the decay and seediness visible in the inner areas of Manchester or Liverpool. When those two cities were convulsed in the summer of 1981, the Tyne was quiet.

The two facts are connected, city officials say: Newcastle's appearance and social cohesion are the products of a generation of relatively high municipal spending. "We have done so much over the past 20 years that our housing stock looks reasonable", Mr Jeremy Beecham, the council leader, said.

Realistically, he said, there would not be "blood on the streets" if the city council in Newcastle cut back its spending to the levels desired by the Government. But there would, over time, be profound damage to the Tynesiders' ability to cope, for example with their historically high levels of unemployment. There would at the least be a "tremendous upsurge in vandalism among unemployed youngsters at present provided for by various city programmes", Mr Beecham said.

Newcastle is an unabashed high spender with one of the highest rate poundages in the country. This year it is spending 30 per cent more than the Government says it needs; over 4 per cent above its control target. The northern region of the Confederation of British Industry, based in the city, raises a continuous outcry about the impact of rates on business.

The city's case, which is to be presented to the Government over coming months, is that Whitehall formulae have consistently failed to take into account that Newcastle is more than just another urban district. It is a regional capital, with all the associated costs.

Officials in the palatial town hall, built in the era of Mr T. Dan Smith, a once-celebrated Newcastle councillor run through the list. The city has the only haemophilia unit in the north of England and requires social services backup. The city houses a regional reference library, paid for out of the rates. People from Scotland and the North arrive at the central station and need housing; Newcastle spends on regional theatres and tourism. None of these costs are recognized in the Government's "grant-related expenditure assessment" and Newcastle is penalized.

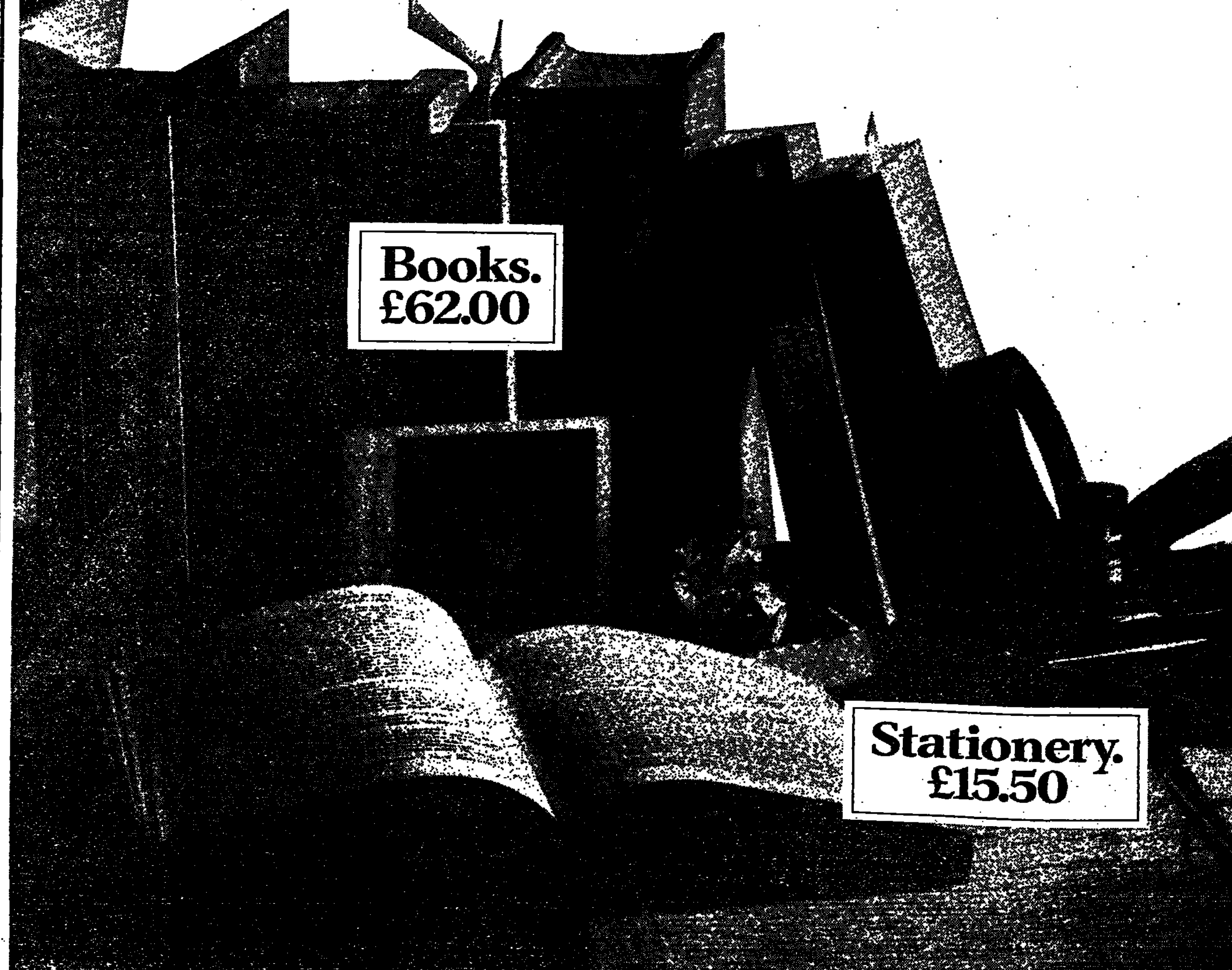
Beyond that, Newcastle, Labour-held since local government reorganization, is unquestionably a generous provider. It spends more per pupil than most other metropolitan districts; similarly in social services, it is at or near the top of the leagues for employing social workers and providing home helps. Its extensive housing schemes include the famous Byker project, a huge wall of flats where there is a waiting list to get in.

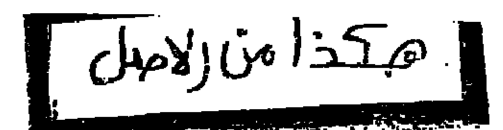
Mr Beecham is a barrister, who unlike his municipal colleagues to the south, keeps up a full time job; he is a well-known moderate, outspoken within the Association of Metropolitan Authorities against more left-wing socialists.

But he is adamant that Newcastle's high level of provision is justified by the social circumstances of Tyneside with its 18 per cent unemployment and precarious reliance on declining industries. "It is not the business of the Government to say what individual councils ought to spend", he said.

If Newcastle had to reduce its spending, and the gap between its current outlays and the Government's target is only about £6m out of a £125m budget, council house rents would have to increase and council employees would go, mainly in education. Mr Cyril Davies, the chief executive said that the fine looks of Newcastle would also suffer, "It would be a much shabbier city if we just stood back."

Concluded





هكذا من الاصل

More than a million Filipinos mourn at Aquino's funeral

Manila (Reuter) – More than a million Filipinos turned out yesterday for the funeral of Benigno Aquino, the assassinated opposition leader, in a display of grief which developed into a peaceful demonstration of opposition to President Ferdinand Marcos.

The garlanded coffin, borne on a 10-wheel vehicle, inched along a 15-mile route from the Aquino family parish church in north Manila to a cemetery south of the capital.

The crowds surged alongside, between, before and behind the cavalcade of mourners in a procession that strecthed for about two miles and brought much of the central area to a standstill.

The journey took nearly 12 hours and a police officer said one million was a conservative estimate for the turnout.

Some of the mourners carried placards reading: "No reconciliation under the Marcos regime", "Marcos is a great liar" and "A bullet will never subdue the principles Ninoy (Aquino) upheld". Others said: "Ninoy you are not alone" and "Marcos you are alone."

Police kept a deliberately low profile, as though riot squads were on standby in case of trouble. By nightfall, with the cortège still moving at little more than a walking pace, no serious incidents had been reported.

At exactly 7pm people blew their car horns, and banged tin cans, pots and pans and rubbish bin lids in many parts of the city in a "noise barrage" protest against Aquino's murder.

The former senator was shot 10 days ago as he stepped off the aircraft that brought him back to the Philippines after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

Police yesterday identified the alleged killer as Olando Galman, aged 33. They described him as a notorious killer and hired gunman with underworld connexions and perhaps links to subversive elements.

But Mr Cesar Virata, the Prime Minister, said "Government elements" could also have been involved in the killing.

Mr Enrique Fernando, the chief justice, named to head an official inquiry into the murder, said Mr Galman's family had been taken into protective custody.

The mourners at the funeral included students, office workers, labourers, civil servants and Filipinos from outside Manila, many singing hymns and patriotic songs.

Yellow bunting decked trees and lamp-posts, spectators showered the procession with confetti torn from the yellow pages of telephone directories. Many people wore yellow clothing or carried yellow umbrellas.

For Filipinos and followers of Aquino, yellow recalls the song "Tie a Yellow Ribbon round the Old Oak Tree" about a prisoner returning home from jail.

Aquino had spent seven years in military jail and was under sentence of death for murder, subversion and illegal possession of arms when President Marcos let him go to the United States for heart surgery in 1980.

At least six ambassadors, two acting chiefs of mission, many senior diplomats and a capacity congregation of at least 10,000 attended the funeral service at the Santo Domingo church near Aquino's family home.

But there were apparently no representatives from the Marcos Government or from Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia or Indonesia, which, with the Philippines, make up the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean).

Cardinal Jaime Sin, leader of the country's 42 million Roman Catholics, led the funeral service, pleading for peace.

"With his death let us not blind ourselves to the fact that he came back not for confrontation but for reconciliation", he said.

"There is an atmosphere of repression and a climate of fear ... his death personified Filipino courage in the face of oppression".

Outside the church Mr Diosdado Macapagal, who preceded Mr Marcos as President until 1964, said: "I have never in my life seen anything like this. Marcos should realize that it is time for him to go but of course he will not."

Mr Ramon Magsaysay, the son of another former President, said: "I think it is about time the Government listened to the people who are voting with their feet at this funeral."



Final farewell: Thousands escorting the coffin of Benigno Aquino through central Manila yesterday. The funeral march took 12 hours.

Nigeria chief denies raising private army

Lagos (Reuter) – The Governor of Nigeria's western Ogun state has denied charges by the ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN) that his government had recruited a private army to foment trouble during the country's series of five elections.

Chief Bisi Onabanjo, of the opposition Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), who was returned for a second four-year term as governor in an election on August 13, said on television on Tuesday that his state had no private army, but a security unit st up in 1981.

The NPN secretary-general, Mr Uba Ahmed, said on Saturday that the recruitment and training of the "men of destruction" was part of a masterplan by the UPN to resort to violence in the event of losing this year's elections.

Chief Onabanjo said the existence of the security unit was known to President Shehu Shagari, the national police chief and the head of the national security organization.

The unit became necessary because the national police command in Ogun "was found to be reluctant to provide or found to be capable of providing adequate protection to government functionaries, properties and institutions on a number of occasions," he said.

Ogun is the home state of the UPN leader, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, who lost to Mr Shagari in the presidential poll on August 6. The UPN reaffirmed its control of Ogun and Lagos states in four of the five elections already concluded.

Violence erupted in the other two UPN-controlled western states of Oyo and Ondo during governors' elections

Police said 33 people were killed in the Oyo violence, but the state's NPN leader told reporters in the state capital of Ibadan on Tuesday that more than 100 people had died.

Elections to the Senate, the House of Representatives and state assemblies have been postponed indefinitely in the two states.

In the latest results of Saturday's House of Representatives election, President Shagari's NPN appeared set to win overwhelming control of the 450-member lower house.

With 277 returns in from the 17 states where voting took place, the NPN had taken 186 seats, 18 more than its total share in the lower house after army-supervised elections in 1979.

The UPN was trailing with 31 seats. Balloting has still to take place in the two western states where the UPN won most constituencies in 1979.

In the elections already completed this month, President Shagari won a second four-year term, while the NPN took 13 state governorships and 55 of the 85 Senate seats contested.

Carter gives backing to Mondale

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

Mr Walter Mondale has received the endorsement of Mr Jimmy Carter, the former President whose deputy he was, in his attempt to win the Democratic Party's nomination for the presidental elections next year.

Mr Mondale, is the front-runner among six Democratic hopefuls but has been losing ground in recent months to Senator John Glenn. The Mondale camp hope Mr Carter's support will improve their candidate's standing in the south where he is now trailing behind Senator Glenn.

Although Mr Mondale was delighted with the fulsome praise which Mr Carter showered upon him, his endorsement by the former President could prove a mixed blessing.

It is widely believed that Mr Mondale's association with the unpopular Carter Administration is a major weakness in his candidacy.

Yesterday Mr Carter graciously assisted his former vice-president by saying: "It would be a mistake for him politically or otherwise to be closely associated with me or too much dependent on the policies I espoused as President."

He added that Mr Mondale offered a good balance of progressive views on social and domestic issues and conservatism on fiscal policies.

US 'feared De Lorean success'

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

American Embassy officials in London feared that if Mr John De Lorean was successful in making sports cars in Belfast it would be a severe blow to the American car market, according to secret cables made public here yesterday.

The cables were filed in Los Angeles Federal Court as part of Mr De Lorean's efforts to show that Washington pressured the British Government to destroy his sports car operations. They were made public under the Freedom of Information Act and showed that in 1978 the American Embassy in Britain worried that Mr De Lorean's car company would give him an unfair advantage over American car manufacturers.

They said: "It is the embassy's initial view that the United Kingdom government payments also would directly benefit De Lorean car exports, permitting lower prices, and give them an unfair . Government-financed advantage over competitors in the US market. It was suggested that the American Government should privately protest about the loans to the British Government although there was no indication this was ever done.

Mr De Lorean, who is due to stand trial on cocaine smuggling charges, was being kept under close scrutiny by the State Department, according to the cables.

Ulf and his one-armed bandit fight the law

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

A special committee of the Swedish Parliament will be convened this month to discuss the remarkable case of 14-year-old Ulf Linde who wants permission to install a "one-armed bandit" in his bedroom.

Ulf bought the machine from abroad in January this year. It is damaged, unable to take coins or pay out jackpots. Ulf wanted it "for decoration". He said: "I've always wanted one – I don't know why."

However, one-armed bandits are banned under Sweden's strict anti-gaming laws, so to be on the safe side Ulf telephoned the police in his home town of Umea to ask their advice. The police referred him to the county council for the province of Vasterbotten. The county council passed the matter over to another body, the Lottery Authority, which issues licences for the limited forms of gambling that still exist in Sweden.

The authority's chairman, Mr Johan Palm, was outraged. "It would be the same as applying for leave to operate a still in order to manufacture alcohol at home", he said. Permission was duly refused.

Ulf doggedly took the matter to government level. He appealed to the Ministry of Education, claiming the machine to be a museum piece.

A senior civil servant, Mrs Ingela Gardner, has now been ordered to draw up a preliminary report on the matter for submission to a government committee which will decide the bandit's fate later this month.

The affair has taken nine months to get this far. "I'm still hopeful," said Ulf.

Jesuits begin search for a new leader

From Peter Nichols, Rome

About 220 Jesuits from all over the world formally begin the task today of seeking a new general to lead the Roman Catholic Church's most formidable religious order.

Their next head, who succeeds the ailing Father Pedro Arrupe, will face the delicate task of reestablishing an acceptable working relationship with the Pope. Father Arrupe did not have such a relationship and also is now partially incapacitated as the consequence of a stroke. His resignation, the first in the order's history by a general, will take place on Saturday, when solemn homage will be paid to his work.

The general congregation to elect his successor is the thirty-third in the nearly 450 years of the Order's existence and the only one to take place at the time when the Jesuits are ruled by a delegate personally appointed by the Pope.

Father Paolo Dezza, the octogenerian chosen by the Pope to superintend the affairs of the 26,000 Jesuits, said yesterday that he thought the new General would emerge after about a fortnight. There are no official candidates and the successful candidate must obtain an absolute majority.

He himself foresaw a General who would bring "greater reflection and penetration". A more thoughtful generalship was the implication after the active and controversial leadership of the Spaniard Father Arrupe.

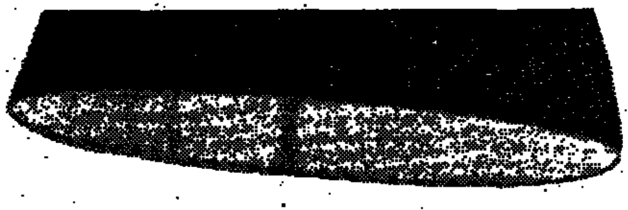
At the time of the appointment of Father Dezza in October 1981 the Pope also named Father Giuseppe Pittau as his deputy, Father Pittau, who is himself a candidate, says that they should look for a person who loves Jesuit traditions but would know how to act in a creative way to meet modern challenges.

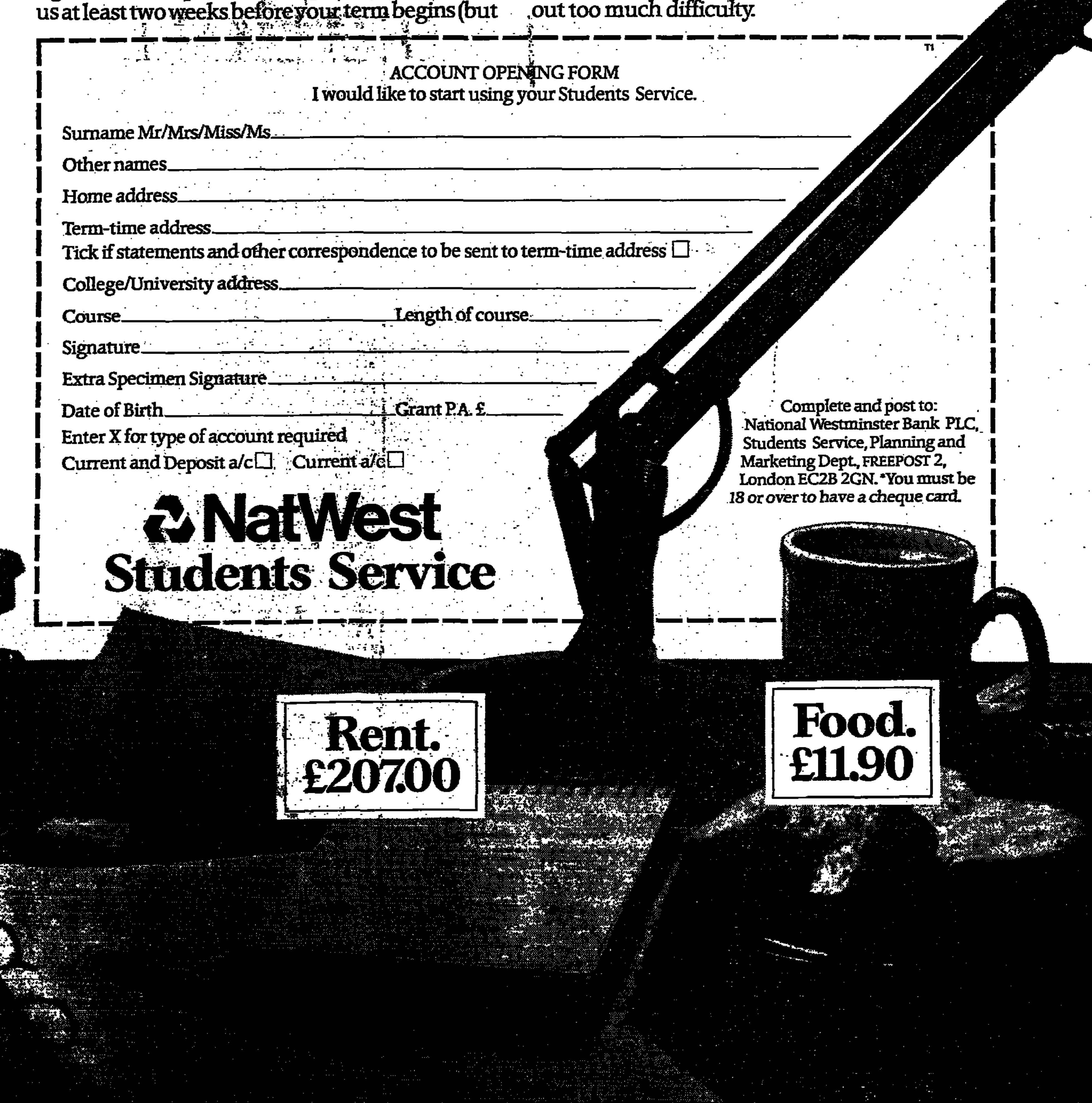
The proverbial prudence of the Jesuits (recommended by St Ignatius himself, the first General, as a quality essential for a head of the order) reduces talk of candidates but half a dozen names are heard with some frequency. That of Father Pittau is usually the first, although his election could be taken as meaning too much readiness to make the Pope happy.

The same would be said of Father Dezza, who has the additional disadvantage of his venerable age. St Ignatius maintained that a general should be neither too young or too old. With becoming modesty, Father Dezza has pointed out that at the age of 82 he has little more to look forward to.

He himself gave a clue to another name, that of Father Roberto Tucci, Director-General of Vatican Radio and organizer of the Pope's journeys.

Leading article, page 11





Malaysia losing battle to curb powers of King and sultans

From M. G. G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur

Signs are increasing that the Malaysian Government may have misjudged when it rushed through Parliament last month constitutional amendments which would effectively reduce the monarch's power to delay legislation and to declare an emergency.

The King must still sign the changes before they become law, and that is becoming unlikely because Malaysia's nine sultans and the King they elect among themselves every five years all reject the amendments as unconstitutional and enjoy much more support than the Government on the issue.

Malaysia's rulers have more powers than is usual for constitutional monarchs.

When republican sentiments surfaced briefly after the 1969 racial riots, Parliament and the state legislatures made it seditious and unconstitutional to reduce the ruler's entrenched powers without their consent; MPs also lost their immunity when speaking on such matters in the house.

So, when Parliament passed a Bill in August incorporating 22 constitutional amendments, two of which reduced the powers of the rulers, a confrontation was inevitable.

Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, the Prime Minister, controlled the debate by ordering his ruling coalition MPs and senators and the press not to highlight the debate on the rulers' powers and perogatives.

Parade to mark independence

Malaysia yesterday celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of independence from British colonial rule, with an armed forces parade in Kuala Lumpur attended by several thousand people.

The King took the salute at the march past of the three branches of the defence forces and representatives of the multiracial population including civil servants and students.

Since the Bill also increased the number of parliamentary and state assembly seats and removed the Privy Council as the final court of appeal in civil cases, there was plenty to be debated. Some legal experts say the amendments are unconstitutional and seditious.

Under the amendments, a Bill would become law 15 days after it came before the King whether he assented or not, and he could no longer declare a state of emergency, power given to him only two years ago.

A principal objection among the politically dominant Malay community is that it is theoretically possible, now, for Malaysia to become a republic within 15 days. The Malays see the rulers as their insurance against non-Malay dominance, while the non-Malays see them as a sobering influence against executive excesses of the Malay-dominated federal and state governments.

The rulers, to a man, feel threatened by the substance of the amendments and would oppose them on procedural grounds. The Prime Minister did not discuss them, as the constitution required, with either the King or the rulers, a palace source said. The rulers are taking legal advice.

The King is unlikely to give his assent: there is talk he might be deposed if he did. The Government may wait until after April next year, when his term expires, and introduce the Bill again, thought probably in a different form.

The nine state governments – four others have federally-appointed governors – have been unable to call their state assemblies to pass similar laws because of opposition from the rulers. In one state, the sultan refused an audience to his Mentri Besar (Chief Minister) to discuss the amendments.

One reason for the amendments was the fear that the exuberant and independent-minded Sultans of Pahang and Johore, who under the rules stand the best chance to be the next two kings, could cause difficulties during their reigns.

But palace sources say the sultans would have suggested a way out of that without amending the constitution.

The rulers meet in special session next month to discuss the problem.



Courting arrest: Gulzar Begum, a woman union leader, just before her arrest at a Karachi court. She was protesting with lawyers against martial law

Prison population doubles in Sind

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

The jail population in the Pakistan province of Sind has increased by about 3,500 since August 14 when the opposition launched its campaign against martial law.

According to a report in a Karachi newspaper, there are now 5,830 prisoners in 12 Sind jails compared with 2,500 on August 14. The jails still have room for another thousand prisoners but additional temporary cells and centres for special detainees are reported to be overcrowded.

The Karachi administration is said to have been caught out by the disappearance from hospital of Mir Ghaus Bux Bizenjo, the Baluchi leader of the Pakistan National Party, who had been receiving medical treatment while in detention. Mir Ghaus Bux Bizenjo, who is not formally aligned with the eight party Movement for Restoration of Democracy which is responsible for the present agitation, has however, urged his followers to join the struggle.

Meanwhile the Jamaate Islami leaders who met general Zia-ul-Haq, Pakistan's military ruler, on the eve of his present visit to Turkey, are considering street protests to counter the MRD campaign against martial law. The Jamaat generally backs President Zia's proposed reforms and goes along with its political programme.

Hongkong reserves claimed by China

Hongkong (AFP) – A senior Chinese official was quoted yesterday as saying that Britain must unconditionally return all Hongkong's reserves, about $4bn (about £2.7bn) after China resumes sovereignty on July 1, 1997.

The official, of the New China news agency here, was quoted by the *Oriental Daily News* as saying that the reserves would then be used to stabilize the Hongkong dollar on the world money market.

But a Hongkong spokesman commented: "As has been stated by the Secretary for Monetary Affairs, Mr Douglas Blye on numerous occasions, Hongkong's reserves are controlled by the Hongkong Government, not the United Kingdom Government."

The Chinese official was also quoted as saying that the reserves belonged to the the Hongkong people and China had already said at talks with Britain that the reserves must be returned to the Government of Hongkong formed after 1997.

The government spokesman, noting that talks on Hongkong's future are confidential, said that yesterday's report suggested a deliberate leak to stir public opinion and sound out the British Government.

According to the report, the official said that after China's resumption of sovereignty Hongkong people would be free to travel on Hongkong-issued Chinese passports, and that the legal system would remain unchanged with the Supreme Court to hear final appeals.

He also "guaranteed" that the Chinese Government would give the new Hongkong government all-out support in its foreign trade and economy.

Exodus feared: Doctors, architects and lawyers are expected to leave Hongkong in mass exodus if the Sino-British talks do not give guarantees of personal freedom and independence (Richard Hughes writes).

The president of the Hongkong Medical Association, Dr Natalis Yuen predicts that "at least 80 per cent of Hongkong's 5,000 doctors will leave if the talks end unfavourably."

He added: "Some doctors who are in the process of applying for resident status in Western countries have already sent their wives and children abroad while they maintain a wait-and-see attitude.

"Others are already getting their immigration papers to go overseas. Some have bought passports from the Dominican Republic." The president of the Hongkong Institute of architects, Mr Edward Ho, said that many architects were already talking about leaving.

"If there is an exodus of architects, it will not come in 1996 but much sooner and probably even in the next few years. "It is an urgent problem for architects and not just a matter of politics.

The former chairman of the Hongkong Bar Association, Mr Martin Lee, QC, has already sounded a warning that most lawyers can be expected to leave Hongkong before 1997 "if they get no guarantee from China of independence of the judiciary."

Another controversy – which ironically weakens Hongkong's legal claims – is listed high on the programme of the Commonwealth law conference which opens here next month: the translation of Hongkong laws into Cantonese.

One leading Hongkong barrister said: "How can we urge the Chinese to retain our existing laws when half of them are not even written in the Chinese language?"

Police clear estate of protesting workers

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

For the sixth time in as many days, the Guardia Civil bodily removed dozens of unemployed farm labourers from a large privately owned estate near Seville, as a union-backed campaign to improve the lot of Spain's landless farm workers gained momentum.

Other actions occurring just about every day in Western Andalusia include sit-ins by jobless workers on main roads, the occupation of churches and town halls and protest marches. A plan to block national highways and railways in the south was dropped after Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Prime Minister, remarked publicly that such actions would be considered illegal.

Prime movers of the campaign are the Farm Workers' Union, a left-wing organization whose members damaged farm machinery when the Centre Party was in power but have shown more restraint under the Socialist Government. The farm federation of the Communist-led Workers' Commissions, Spain's biggest trade union, is also active. The Socialist-led General Labour Union has played a predictably minor role in the campaign to embarrass the Government into doing something about endemic unemployment in the area where Señor Gonzalez once practiced as a labour lawyer.

The immediate objective is to get more money out of a make-work programme funded by the Government to carry out small public works projects in poor villages. They want the rule that limits the number of members of a single family who collect such money to be waived, and they want to be allowed to work more days per month. Their long-term aim is to force the adoption of an agrarian reform programme.

In the meantime, the Farm Workers' Union insists that farm owners should be obliged to hire at least one worker for every 80 acres. The union also wants landowners to switch to more labour-intensive crops and do away with most machinery.

Next Monday leaders of the Workers' Commissions will head a march of jobless workers which is to set out from Badolatosa, near Seville, and walk through much of Andalusia for the following 35 days. On September 10 the Farm Workers' Union will open its congress in Marinaleda, also near Seville, a town which made the headlines under the previous regime because of its repeated hunger strikes designed to emphasize poverty in the area.

Daughter locked up in love tangle

Palermo (AP) – Sicily's Anti-Mafia police, acting on a tip from a desperate lover, freed a 23-year-old woman who was locked up semi-nude by her parents for wishing to marry a divorced man.

Police in the town of Carini, nine miles east of here, found Signorina Eugenia Nobile in the home of a neighbour where she had been held for two days.

The woman, who had been stripped to her underclothes to prevent her escape, was put there by her parents because she refused to renounce her plans to marry Signor Salvatore Grigoli, a 29-year-old bricklayer in the process of divorce. "My parents consider it a dishonour to marry a divorced man," she told her rescuers.

Police arrested 44-year-old Signora Grazia Sanfilippo for holding the woman captive. "For doing a favour to my friends by taking in their dishonourable daughter I have been arrested. It doesn't make sense," Signora Sanfilippo said.

Police could not find Signorina Nobile's parents.

£2.2bn bill for floods in Spain

Madrid (Reuter) – Damage caused by weekend floods which killed at least 31 people in northern Spain has been provisionally estimated at about £2.2 billion, regional officials said here.

The death toll has been revised downwards from an original figure of 37 given by rescue workers.

The preliminary estimate included damage to road and rail links, industries and businesses as well as crop and livestock losses. No breakdown of the figures was immediately available.

About 26,000 people in the Basque country alone could lose their jobs because of wrecked factories and businesses. The Basque country and Cantabria, worst hit by the heaviest August rains in 20 years, were expected to be declared disaster areas by the Cabinet in Madrid.

In Bayonne, France, police said they had found the body of a 71-year-old woman in a caravan, bringing to six the French death toll in the floods. The body was discovered in the Pyrenean town of Saint Jean de Luz.

Jailed tax rebel could topple Danish Cabinet

From Christopher Follett, Copenhagen

Mr Morgens Glistrup, tax lawyer and leader of the anti-tax Progress Party, went to prison near Elsinore yesterday to serve a three-year sentence for gross tax fraud. The sentence poses a serious threat to the life of Denmark's eleven-month old Conservative-Liberal coalition.

Mr Glistrup, aged 57, was sentenced in the Supreme Court last June at the end of a nine-year legal fight. In addition to the prison sentence he was ordered to pay 6m kroner (£410,000) in fines, back taxes and legal costs. He was subsequently expelled from the Danish Parliament.

The American trained lawyer leaves behind him a wrangling, deeply split party, embittered by the sentence on its founder, which looks like bringing down the government at an extraordinary summer session of the Folketing (Parliament) to be held on September 9.

The four-party minority coalition of Mr Poul Schluter the Conservative Prime Minister, needs the support of the Progress Party to pass vital legislation. Mr Schluter has said his Government will resign and call elections in October, if the legislation, cutting grants to local authorities, is not passed next week.

The Progress Party, Denmark's sixth biggest has only 13 members in Parliament after three members resigned to support the Government.

With Mr Gistrup apparently determined to exact revenge on the Government and manipulate his fellow politicians from his prison cell, the divided residue of his party is threatening to defeat the Government unless it meets the Progress Party's demands for sizable income tax reductions in the current series of negotiations.

هكذا من الاهمال

هكذا من الاصل

Counting the cost in Lebanon

Battles in Beirut force Reagan to review role of the Marines

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The fighting in and around Beirut is forcing the Reagan Administration to review the role and size of the US contingent in the multinational peace-keeping force.

Although President Reagan has told Congressional leaders that the 1,200 Marines have only been involved in "sporadic fighting" and their status therefore remains unchanged, it has become clear that if hostilities between Lebanese factions continue at their present level, the US may have to consider sending more troops.

The Marines were sent to Lebanon a year ago to help to shore up the authority of President Amin Gemayel's government and bring peace to the country.

However, a decision to send more troops would inevitably provoke opposition in Congress, where demands have already been made calling for a provision in the War Powers Act to be invoked which would allow Congress to demand the recall of the US contingent within 60 to 90 days.

For the moment the administration hopes the initiative by Mr Robert McFarlane, the President's special envoy, may succeed in reconciling the Lebanese factions. While his talks are in progress US officials have been trying to play down the scale of the fighting, which has resulted in the deaths of two American and four French military personnel.

US officials have emphasized that the Marines had not been involved in "combat operations" and that they had only fired in self-defence. They said that the troops remained in Lebanon in a purely peace-keeping role.

For the moment President Reagan is trying to avoid a Congressional review of the Marines' continued presence in Lebanon. In his letter to Congressional leaders the President pointed out that as the Marines had only been involved in sporadic fighting it was not necessary for him to invoke a provision in the War Powers Act which would theoretically allow Congress to veto their continued deployment in Lebanon.

Saying that he did not know how long the Marines would have to remain there, he wrote: "I believe that the continued presence of these US forces in Lebanon is essential to the objective of helping to restore the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon."

Although the renewed fighting has not forced the President to abandon his holiday in California, he has spent much of his time during the past three days conferring by telephone with aides staying at a nearby hotel and with a "special situation group" which has been set up in Washington.

This group is headed by Vice-President George Bush and includes Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, and Mr Caspar Weinberger, Defence Secretary.

Senator Charles Mathias (Republican, Maryland), who is an author of the War Powers Act, has added his voice to those who are urging the President to seek Congressional authorization if he intends to keep the Marines in Lebanon.

US accused by Russia of blackmail

Geneva (Reuter) – The Soviet Union yesterday accused the United States of trying to blackmail Arab states into accepting President Reagan's Middle-East peace plan.

In a speech to the UN conference on Palestine, Mr Vladimir Vinogradov, the head of the Soviet delegation, yesterday said that the Reagan plan was aimed solely at Israeli domination and Arab capitulation.

The plan proposes an Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories coupled with the creation of a Palestinian entity associated with Jordan.

Mr Vinogradov said that it was aimed at "giving Israel a dominant position not only with regard to the Palestinians but also to other neighbouring Arab peoples".

The US was telling the Arabs to accept the Reagan plan or resign themselvs to a continuation of the present intolerable situation, he said, adding: "If this is not blackmail, then what is it?

A draft declaration proposed by a working group implicitly recognizes Israel's right to exist by mentioning "the right of all states in the region to existence within internationally-recognized boundaries".

The Arab group submitted amendments, proposed by Syria, which omit this clause, simply calling on the Security Council to "institute guarantees of peace between states in the region".

Chouf pull-back delay angers Israeli troops

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Widespread discontent has been reported among the 2,000 Israeli troops based in Lebanon's troubled Chouf mountains after Tuesday's surprise government decision once again to delay their redeployment to a more secure front line farther south along the Awali River.

News of anger and concern at the postponement – the third in a matter of weeks – was disclosed by Israeli military correspondents who had been taken to the area in preparation for the pullback, which had been scheduled to begin at first light yesterday.

Ill-feeling among the troops has been compounded by the fact that they have been living under harsh field conditions for several weeks in preparation for a rapid withdrawal, a dangerous exercise which will be complicated by the narrow pot-holed roads over which the convoys will travel.

It is understood that disappointment over an earlier delay was bluntly expressed to Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, when he made a tour of positions near Beirut last week.

Before that postponement – again, American-inspired – morale had been reported high because as one Israeli soldier, said: "We are finally moving in the right direction".

The latest delay has also angered many Israelis who have relatives serving their annual reserve duty in Lebanon. All those I spoke to yesterday were adamant that the operation should begin at once, even at the cost of damaging relations with the Reagan Administration.

"It is our men that are risking their lives for nothing up there, not anyone sitting in Washington or California," a Jerusalem housewife said.

Despite the political turmoil caused by the resignation of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, Israeli officials remain confident it will not affect the final decision for a partial withdrawal. It was noted that Mr Arens is not involved directly in the leadership struggle, as he is not a Knesset member and therefore not eligible.

Tuesday's postponement was the last decision sanctioned by the Prime Minister before he announced his intention to stand down. Israeli sources say the redeployment will go ahead before the New Year holidays begin in the middle of next week.

According to yesterday's Israeli reports – all of which had been submitted for censorship – senior officers in the Chouf are worried that the latest delay will be used by Israel's many enemies in Lebanon to organize for a full-scale attack against the retreating Israeli armour.

The Israelis have taken elaborate precautions for what is considered the strong possibility of having to retreat under fire. After Tuesday's decision to agree to President Reagan's request, they fear they have lost the element of surprise, which was their strongest card in ensuring a relatively safe manoeuvre.

Falklanders to put case at UN

From Zoriana Pysariwsky, New York

The Falklands sorereignty issue has become a distant rather than a pressing preoccupation for most members of the UN Decolonization Committee.

Late last night it was due to begin debating whether Britain and Argentina should resume negotiations.

In the more subdued atmosphere, debating skills and powers of argument of the two main opponents are expected to take on added importance. The dazzle or dreariness of their presentations could make a lot of difference to members torn between supporting Argentina as a member of the non-aligned movement or Britain, in deference to its role in international diplomacy.




Mr John Cheek: Plea for self-determination

Mr John Cheek and Mr Tony Blake, elected members of the Falklands Legislative Council, were due to begin the proceedings as petitioners. They, as well as Britain, are expected to emphasize self-determination as the issue of paramount importance in the conflict, and the brutal way in which Argentina interrupted their way of life.

Argentina and its Latin American supporters are expected to paint Britain as an imperialist power bent on retaining its remaining colonies for strategic purposes. The principle of negotiation will also be emphasized.

Venezuela began circulating a draft resolution on Tuesday requesting Britain and Argentina to resume negotiations and expressing its support for the renewed good offices mission undertaken by Señor Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, the Secretary-General, on the basis of last year's General Assembly resolution.

Señor Pérez de Cuéllar briefed Sir Geoffrey Howe, Britain's Foreign Secretary, about his recent visit to southern Africa, where he was trying to find a solution to the Namibia problem.

They spent 75 minutes at the Foreign Office yesterday during what UN sources described as "very much a private visit" by the Secretary-General.

Whitehall officials were at pains to point out that the Falklands was only touched on during the discussions.

The UN conference on Palestine, the Gulf War, Chad and Afghanistan were also on the agenda. The Secretary-General flew back to New York later.

Salvador guerrillas and Stone to meet again

From Martha Honey, San José, Costa Rica

After the first substantive face-to-face talks between representatives of the Reagan Administration and the left-wing Salvadorean guerrillas, both sides expressed optimism and a determination to hold future meetings.

A communiqué signed by Mr Richard Stone, the United States special envoy to Central America and four political leaders of the Salvadorean left-wing coalition, the FDR–FMLN, said: "The meeting took place with an open agenda, in an atmosphere of frankness and mutual respect. It was agreed to maintain communication."

One of the Salvadorean negotiators said in an interview that the FDR–FMLN team had presented a "detailed written document" outling their proposals for ending the four-year-old civil war. He said Mr Stone had presented nothing in writing, perhaps indicating that the United States was not taking the negotiations seriously.

On Tuesday, Dr Guillermo Ungo, the Salvadorean negotiation, who is president of the FDR (the Democratic Revolutionary Front) called the talks "a positive step" which "we hope will lead to a change of (United States) policy and strategy." But he said United States negotiating efforts might simply be "window dressing" designed to conceal the Reagan Administration's real aim of militarily defeating the Salvadorean guerrillas.

Another member of the Salvadorean team, Señor Ruben Zamora, who is the FDR–FMLN's chief political spokesman, said: "The United States has the key to opening the door for a political solution in El Salvador. The Salvadorean military is not going to start to travel the road of a political settlement unless the United States Administration gives it the green light."

The two Salvadorean leftish leaders said they had been seeking peace negotiations with the United States "for several years" and were willing to meet Mr Stone, Dr Henry Kissinger or any other American officials frequently.

They hoped that the FDR–FMLN's preliminary meeting early this week with the Salvadorean Government's Peace Commission would lead to peace talks.

Well-placed sources said the three-hour meeting between the US officials and Savadorean leftists centred largely on the two critical and interrelated questions of elections and security.

Cuban issue the obstacle on Namibia

From Our Correspondent
New York

South Africa's insistence on the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola remains the only obstacle to the implementation of a United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia (South-West Africa), according to Dr Javier Pérez de Cuéller, the UN Secretary General, who has just completed a diplomatic mission in the area.

In a report to the Security Council, he states that two issues still outstanding before his visit, the electoral system and the composition of the UN peace-keeping forces to be employed during Namibia's transition to independence, have been settled.

He emphasizes that the attempt to link Cuban withdrawal with a Namibian settlement is unacceptable and can be dealt with only by those directly concerned.

In his report he goes on to say that the failure to resolve the Namibian problem has had disastrous results for Angola.

Although substantial progress has been achieved, he admits that there can be no real progress until an actual date is fixed for the start of the implementation of resolution No 435 which determines Namibia's transitional phase.

Washington blamed for bases delay

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Greece blamed Washington yesterday for a delay in signing the agreement about American military bases in Greece and said it would not tolerate the situation for long.

"We are setting no ultimatum," said Mr Dimitri Maroudas, the Government's chief spokesman. "But we shall not tolerate the perpetuation of the present status of the bases on the pretext that the signing is delayed."

The United States and Greece last month initialled a five-year pact on the bases. It supercedes agreements concluded over the past 30 years. The text was not divulged but the ruling Socialists insisted it satisfied their main campaign promises that the bases would be removed by a set date.

Government banners strung across streets and highways throughout the country announce that the bases will go by the end of 1988. "The bases are going," the slogans proclaim. "Our promises become deeds. National independence is regained."

The delay is embarrassing to the Greek Government, first because it increases scepticism about what was agreed, and second because Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, in announcing the initialling of the agreement on July 15 said the document would be released within a week or 10 days. Later the deadline was extended to "the end of August."

It now appears that difficulties emerged over the Greek translation of the negotiated English text, especially because the Greek Government insists that both texts should have equal force.

Mr Maroudas denied that the Greek version was being renegotiated.

Zimbabwe sabotage trial had racial overtones

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Zimbabwe's short history has produced more than a few courtroom dramas, notably the Jekere murder trial and the Ipra treason case. But the circumstances which gave rise to the Thornhill sabotage trial and the dramatic intensity of the hearing attracted unprecedented international interest and concern.

The six defendants included three men regarded by colleagues and superiors as outstanding officers of loyalty and integrity, likely one day to command the Zimbabwe Air Force. Each accused as he gave evidence must have been aware that whatever the trial outcome his career was in ruins, a future in Zimbabwe virtually out of the question.

For each of the 44 days of the trial the officers filed up to the court from the cells below, smiling and signalling gestures of encouragement to wives and relatives in the public gallery. During eviedence of torture, which occupied a good deal of the proceedings, the wives showed visible signs of distress.

The racial overtones were inescapable. The accused were all white, the investigating officers all black. With two exceptions state witnesses were blacks and defence witnesses whites. The State maintained that the officers had betrayed the nation to a hostile white-ruled neighbour, the defence that they had come under suspicion in the first place because of their colour.

The sabotage was carried out in the early hours of July 25 last year when phosphorous grenades detonated in a dozen Hawker Hunter and Hawk fighters, reduced eight aircraft to smouldering wreckage, and badly damaged the rest.

Defence lawyers believed that the case hinged around the fifth accused, Air Lieutenant Barrington Lloyd, a young former policeman in charge of security personnel at Thornhill, who was held briefly, released and then 15 days later redetained.

The defence maintained that Air Lieutenant Lloyd, a depressive with suicidal tendencies, had been a wedge manipulated by police investigators to build their case. He was, Mr Harry Ognall, QC, said, the first officer to be tortured with electric shocks and thus to make an incriminating statement which implicated others. They in turn, the defence asserted, were then tortured or mistreated until they confessed and spread the net of incrimination.

Air Lieutenant Lloyd testified that in the two weeks after his first arrest he had rejected appeals by relatives to flee the country, "because I was an innocent man". But the defence advanced no explanation as to why he had incriminated so many other officers.

The State case, led by Mr Honor Mkushi, rested solidly on the statement which he argued contained factual material capable of verification. Torture allegations did not fit with the smooth flow of handwriting styles and the amount of detail provided, he said.

The confessions followed similar patterns. The three most senior officers described approaches by Air Vice-Marshal Len Pink, a former chief of staff now retired in South Africa, who was said to have warned them that a plan to destroy the air force had been set in motion in South Africa and unless they cooperated their lives would be in danger.

The first defence witness was Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter, former deputy commander of the ZAF, who said for 13 days after his detention he had been subjected to continuous interrogation under which he maintained his innocence. On September 12 he was hooded, driven into the bush and shock tortured. After that, he said, he wrote a false confession drawing on what he knew his interrogators wanted him to say.

Of the four officers who alleged they had been subjected to shocks three said they had contemplated suicide. Wing Commander John Cox said one interrogator told him: "During the war we learnt from you how to question properly."

Air Commodore Philip Pile, former Air Attaché at the Zimbabwe High Commission in London, admitted he had not been tortured before confessing but denied that the official air force board of enquiry which he headed was a cover up exercise. As evidence he cited the board's request to police to arrest Air Lieutenant Neville Weir, the sixth accused.

Air Lieutenant Weir, it turned out, was due to leave Zimbabwe a few days after the sabotage to join the South African Air Force as a pilot and the board sought his arrest to prevent him leaving.

This officer provided the most detailed statement on how the sabotage was supposedly carried out, saying that Air Lieutenant Lloyd had delivered the three saboteurs to his office at Thornhill and had later taken them to the aircraft. In his statement, which he claimed had also been extracted under duress, Air Lieutenant Weir said he had picked up the three meen after the explosived were planted and delivered them to a hotel.

Last words: The masked leader of a group of hijackers meets the press after surrendering at Tehran airport

Iran's asylum offer ends hijack drama

Tehran (APF) – Five hijackers, surrendered to authorities here yesterday after hijacking an Air France jetliner on a Vienna to Paris flight four days ago.

Three of the five earlier told a press conference on the tarmac of the international airport here that they had decided to surrender after being granted political asylum by Iran. They were taken to an undisclosed destination.

Earlier, it had been thought that there were only four hijackers.

The hijackers held 15 captives on board the aircraft during the four-day drama that took them to four different cities.

The airliner was commandeered last Saturday, then went to Geneva, Catania, and Damascus before arriving here on Sunday.

The hijackers had threatened to kill their captives several times and they twice tried to take off after seizing and Iranian interpreter and bartering hs life for fuel and supplies.

As the drama ended, 15 dazed hostages emerged from the aircraft into the sunlight and were whisked away for medical checks. The Iranian national news agency said they were in good health and would spend the night at a hotel here.

The hijackers surrendered after firing six shots in the air, according to journalists at the scene.

They said three masked men wearing dark glasses got off the airliner and annonced their surrender at the foot of the aircraft.

The three, refusing to disclose their nationality, said they made the decision after receiving a promise of political asylum from Iran.

They said they undertook their action to draw attention to "crimes committed by the French Government in Iraq, Lebanon and Chad".

Chadians claim rebels burnt village in south

Ndjamena (AP)–Libyan-backed rebels burnt down a Chadian village in the government-held south last week in a sudden upsurge of rebel activity in the area, Mr Soumaila Mahamat, the Information Minister, said yesterday.

He told a press conference the rebels entered the unidentified village near the border of the Central African Republic, forced inhabitants to leave and then burnt down their huts. He said no one was hurt.

Roman Catholic missionary sources gave an account of the village burning which differed materially from that given by Mr Soumaila. The missionaries, requesting that their names be withheld, said the village was burnt by Government troops who suspected the inhabitants of aiding Libyan-backed rebel gangs operating from across the border.

France cracks down on illegal immigrants

From Diana Geddes, Paris

President Mitterrand's Socialist French Government, which once took pride in claiming that it had one of the most liberal policies towards immigrants in the West yesterday announced a series of tough new measures designed to crack down on illegal immigrants in the face of growing racism at home.

With 4.5 million foreigners registered in France, representing one in 12 of the population, France has the highest proportion of immigrants of any Western nation. More than half are *Maghrebins* Muslims from North Africa, who are the main target of the increasing resentment among the indigenous population.

Immigration of foreign workers intending to settle in France was stopped nine years ago, when the recesson first began to set in. But relatives were still allowed to join their families, and hundreds of thousands of other immigrants found their way in illegally.

But the Government was still accused of being "soft" towards immigrants. The deepening economic crisis and increasing unemployment gave rise to fears. The Government recognized that it had to be seen to be tough, while at the same time taking care no to enflame racial tensions.

It was in recognition of the delicate balancing act that yesterday's new measures to block further illegal immigration were accompanied by other measures to assist the integration of legal immigrants into French society.

● BONN: Calls for the resignation of Herr Friedrich Zimmermann, the Minister for the Interior, and for a change in the laws on asylum echoed round West Germany yesterday as the row over the suicide of a Turkish asylum-seeker went on (Michael Binyon writes).

Big spontaneous demonstrations were held on Tuesday evening outside the Ministery of the Interior and in West Berlin as Social Democrats and Green MPs accused the Government of joint responsibility for the death of Mr Kemal Altun, who jumped from a sixth floor window in Berlin during a court hearing.

His lawyer, the Greens and many left-wing groups called on Herr Zimmermann to resign, saying that it was his challenging of the decision by the Federal Office for the Recognition of refugees to grant Mr Altun asylum that had driven the young Turk to kill himself.

Opposition groups referred to a letter Herr Zimmermann is said to have written in July to Herr Hans Engelhard, the Minister of Justice, insisting mr Altun should be deported, "in the interests of good cooperation with Turkey in the political field."

Herr Zimmermann visited Ankara last month, and suspicions are being voiced of a secret deal allowing Turkey's extradition requests in return for Turkish help in Bonn's attempts to limit the number of Turks coming to Germany.

The Government has reacted with shock and embarrassment to Mr Altum's suicide, as his case has already become a *cause célèbre* here and abroad, and numerous influential churchmen and human rights workers had demanded that he should be granted asylum.

The Ministry of the Interior insisted that it had acted correctly and humanly throughout the case. Mr Altun's lawyer had been told that extradition would probably not be carried out, and no move ws contemplated before the Federal Supreme Court and the European Human Rights Commission had given their rulings.

Shuttle puts up satellite for India

Kennedy Space Centre (Reuter) – The space shuttle Challenger put a weather and communications satellite into orbit for the Indian Government yesterday, keeping up the shuttle programme's perfect record for deploying commercial payloads.

"We had a super day," Flight director Randy Stone said as the astonauts wound up their second day in orbit. "Everything was right on schedule right down the line."

The Indian Department of Space said the satellite would "go a long way in improving overall communications" in India. It would also help officials to predict natural disasters such as storms and floods.

Assets seized

Madrid (AFP) – The Spanish judiciary has ordered the siezure of all property held by Señor José Maria Ruiz Mateos, former president of Spain's leading private holding company Rumasa, which was nationalized on February 23.

Peak defiance

Chamonix (AP) – Three Polish Alpinists planted a huge red and white flag of the Solidarity trade union on top of Mont Blanc, yesterday, the third anniversay of the Gdansk agreement establishing the union.

Waste hazard

Washington (NYT) – The amount of hazardous waste – 150 million tonnes being generated in the US is nearly four times higher than previously estimated, the Environmental Protection Agency has disclosed.

Somali deaths

Nairobi (AP) – At least 20 Somali soldiers and three civilians have been killed in rioting in four towns in Somalia's Bakool region bordering Ethiopia, the Somali rebel Halgan claimed.

Freedom row

Bad Bramstadt, West Germany, (Reuter). – Two East German teenagers a musician and a schoolboy escaped to the West after crossing the Baltic Sea in a dinghy.

Border blast

Künigshofen (AP) – An explosion on the "death strip" badly wounded at least two East German soldiers clearing mines, the West German border patrol said yesterday.

Net sabotage

Karlskrona (AP) – An anti-submarine net guarding an approach to Karlskrona, the secret naval base in southern Sweden, was sabotaged by a man cutting through its moorings.

Moscow denial

Moscow (AFP) – The Soviet Union has strongly denied recent Turkish allegations that Moscow was helping to train Armenian terrorists in Syria.

Chinese visitor

Peking (Reuter) – The Chinese Foreign Minister, Wu Xueqian will pay an official visit to the US from October 10 to 15 after a six-day stay in Canada.

Sitting pretty

Brussels (AFP) – Two young Belgians have claimed a world record for sitting 55 hours in a bathful of warm pudding mixture.

Fire kills eight

Suwanee, Georgia (AFP) – A fire in a mental hospital near here killed eight patients.

SPECTRUM

Still running with Rabbit

David Liddle



Paul Sample

JOHN HOYER UPDIKE
born: March 18 1932
educated: Harvard College
1955-57 Worked as journalist for the New Yorker magazine
1958 Hoping for a Hoopoe (in America, The Carpentered Hen), poems
1959 The Poorhouse Fair; The Same Door
1960 Rabbit, Run
1962 Pigeon Feathers
1963 The Centaur
1965 Assorted Prose
1966 Of The Farm; The Music School
1968 Telephone Poles, poems; Couples
1969 Midpoint and other poems
1970 Bech: A Book
1972 Rabbit Redux
1973 Museums and Women
1974 Buchanan Dying, play
1975 A Month of Sundays
1976 Marry Me; Picked-Up Pieces
1977 Tossing and Turning, poems
1979 The Coup
1982 Rabbit Is Rich
1983 Bech Is Back

The Times Profile: John Updike

IN the 1950s, the people were all young and lived in couples. America was booming: "Purchasing power: young, newly powerful, born to consume." Give or take a disturbing affair of two, the couples were booming too. They lived in lofts in erotic lower Manhattan, poorish as junior executives or promising young writers are poor. But the museums were close, and there was always a bottle of wine with the lasagna. "Exhaust smoke, cigarette smoke, factory smoke, all romantic." The bomb loomed, the great cars puffed what later became pollution. But the times were good, the future promising, and everyone got pregnant – as John Updike, who knew or was or invented these people, reminds us in his story "When Everyone Was Pregnant" (*Museums and Women.*).

So the couples became threes and fours. Purchasing power increased. It became time to commute to and from the Connecticut or Massachusetts shoreline, where the New Haven railroad or the Boston-New York shuttle brought the neat serious men back to the sexy delicate women and the children on the beach. But not all went well with the couples, grave people living in "the twilight of the old morality". Growing up from the 1950s was not easy. On the edge of their lives, history sounded uneasy messages: the tragic sinking of the submarine Thresher, the Kennedy assassinations. Churches caught fire, ministers were mystified by their ministry.

And there were always the sexual ceremonials, bodily ascensions in pursuit of a carnal liturgy. (One reviewer once nicely called Updike the pornographer of marriage.) Neighbourhood adulterous celebrants became involved. Though they went on believing in the magic aura of marriages and families, divorces came along. As gravely as they had tried the Jackson Pollock exhibitions and the Valpolicella, the couples tried them too. Uncoupled, they recoupled. Now around 50, they go on, the women stretch-marked but charming, the men still grave and anxious, unsure what history did to their charmed domestic world, yet still capable of delighting in it, and going on growing rich.

John Updike, who not only wrote *Couples* (1968) but many, many stories about these gracious pairs, is just over 50 himself. With his second wife, Martha, he has just been in Britain for a quick, jet-lagging visit to the Edinburgh Festival, which now has a book fair and a "Meet the Author" programme. He was interviewed by Frank Delaney, and read from his books, introducing a novel due next year. This brings his production to around 30, and the young prodigy is in wordage not so young. None the less, despite a distinguished greying of the hair, the angular good looks and the boyish east coast charm and gentleness remain as fresh and fine as ever. He seems, himself, like one of a good couple. What is more, he has evidently found the process of growing older from the 1950s quite vitalizing, despite the tempest of change and domestic upset on which many of his books toss.

But in any case the couples were only a small part of an enormous stock of invention, an extraordinarily varied list of books, the product of a graceful, stylish but very versatile mind. Yet somehow they seem very close to the heart of his work, a base-camp from which the others feel free to explore.

Updike was born, in 1932, in Shillington, Pennsylvania. This provided him with the "Olinger" country of his early stories, *The Same Door* (1959) and *Pigeon Feathers* (1962), a fine myth-novel, very much marked, though, by the fact that round this date myth was the great sub-structure for everything. Since then there has been the world of "sexy" Manhattan, and then the "Tarbox" country, north of Boston, where the couples tend to live, as does Updike too.

Updike is something of a sacral aesthete himself. The early stories, like John O'Hara's, are set firmly in a Pennsylvania region, but this was not an O'Hara voice. Like Henry James, he was evidently after a sensuous education; and these tales of adolescent delicacy, looking in ordinary things for form, the Joycean epiphany, the illuminating revelation that lights up art and life at once. It would not have been hard to guess from them that his education had taken him to Harvard, where he studied English literature and worked on the Harvard *Lampoon*, nor that he had gone on from there to art school – in fact, on a Knox Fellowship to the Ruskin School in Oxford (indeed a story about dentistry in *The Same Door* celebrates this event). His hope was to be a cartoonist, but the stories and poems he wrote that year settled his fate. He was summoned from Iffley Road to the editorial staff of the *New Yorker*, a natural habitat for a writer of his finesse.

He worked for two years as a "Talk of the Town" reporter on that wonderful magazine, founded for style, sophistication, and Abercrombie and Fitch. A good pat of his work has always appeared there, including his excellent reviews. The literary agents now said that, if you wanted to crack the magazine, you had to write like an Updike. Certainly, along with John Cheever, J. D. Salinger and Donald Barthelme, he has been seen as the best of their modern finds. His writing had that special polish, that brilliance and on occasion over-brilliance of style, that fitted its pages. His antecedents were more Henry James or Edith Wharton than Hemingway, Faulkner, or Fitzgerald. The risk was that he could become an American equivalent to a British Hampstead novelist – socially knowing, stylistically charming, witty and self limiting.

By the end of the 1950s, the beginning of the 1960s, the books were appearing in great profusion, from the fine, carpentered poems of *The Carpentered Hen* (1958) on. There were novels, like *The Poorhouse Fair* (1959), story collections, children's books, gatherings of essays and reviews. The versatility was apparent, but this could have become enclosed space, especially since now, in the new mood of the 1960s, careful formalism began to crack. The talk was of black humour, absurdism, spontaneous prose, experimental reportage, and something called Postmodernism.

Philip Roth, the powerful Jewish-American writer whose career in some ways parallels Updike's own, marvellously anatomizes the time in *My Life As a Man*. The moment was one of high literariness; all relationships were an aesthetic crisis. Girl friends turned into Isabel Archer or Anna Karenina, and one married for the moral strenuousness. Literature got us into this, Roth notes, and literature was going to have to get us out. Updike evidently recognized the tension too, and his work is the work of a survivor working through the artistic conflicts of American fiction through to the present.

Yet Updike did get out, or rather amazingly extended his range, partly through some remarkable impersonations. There was, for example, *Rabbit, Run* in 1960, where he identifies with his *homme moyen sensuel*, "Rabbit" Angstrom, the ex-basketball player and entirely physical man who sets out, running, to lose his social and marital identity. At first this looked improbable Updike territory. But, like his friend and mentor, John Cheever, who so surprised us by moving from his Wapshot world to the penitentiary of *Falconer*, Updike opened up not only his social landscape but his style. Rabbit has stayed with him ever since. Two more novels follow him onward and upward through commonplace American society to an ambiguous, late twentieth century form of heroism. Rabbit, in the middle of things, is rich.

Then there was Bech. It has always helped that Updike is a superb parodist, both a splendid and sympathetic literary critic and an artful stylistic impersonator. He grew fascinated by the dominance of the Jewish-American novel, and invented for himself an un-WASP surrogate in the hairy, promiscuous, slow-writing Jewish-American novelist Bech, who has grown used to being touted around hospitable campuses and festivals for his ethnic existential anguish and sexual aroma. *Bech: A Book* (1970) is a series of casually interlinked short stories about his Eastern European official tour. Subsequent visitors (I have been one) are regularly shown this Updiked socialist landscape, as they are the Olinger country or Tarbox; here is the Romanian critic, there the Bulgarian poetess.

Perhaps the most striking impersonation of all comes in his brilliant *The Coup* (1979), where the narrator is Colonel Hakim Felix Ellelou, black dictator of the dry African state of Kush, who has been educated in the United States, and knows its wiles and corruptions. This is the most politically distanced of all Updike's novels, which usually take the realist's pleasure in the stuff of American reality. His books are uneasy celebrations of American life, troubled interplays between bright domestic interiors and dark history, which sense – like the couples themselves – that Grace has gone, but might be restored with aesthetic care and attention. They please a complex but large public; and Updike, too, is rich.

Updike's work had always walked carefully and seriously between familiar realism and the experimentalism that test it, between popularity and elaborate formal devotion. He not only knows but writes about the way in which the successful American writer is readily reduced to cozenage and imbecility. A new book of critical essays, *Hugging the Shore*, comes out soon, with a display of wide appreciativeness and a response to the most testing of our writers and critics: Italo Calvin, Muriel Spark, and the great American heritage of Melville and Hawthorne are among his subjects. In Edinburgh he aired a new novel which is neither Bech nor Rabbit. *The Witches of Eastwick*, set in the Vietnam period, should be out next year. Updike has been accused of sentimentalizing his women characters; he has tried here to challenge the view, which means challenging himself, the one thing his writing has always done. His survival has been made out of a rigorous artistic intelligence; and, in times when the contemporary American novel seems to have lost some of its glow and its direction, he is amongst the very best.

Malcolm Bradbury

Hugging the Shore *will be published by Andre Deutsch in January, 1984.*

moreover... Miles Kington

Edinburgh

When John Drummond, the retiring director of the Edinburgh Festival, was asked to look back on his tenure, he said in all honesty that he had spent two days a week on artistic matters and five days a week worrying about money. This came as something of a surprise to most people; they imagined that, dealing with the Lothian District Council, he would have had to spend all seven worrying about money.

Lothian District Councel are the people who, to celebrate the success of the festival, decided to cut the grant to the festival this year and make things even harder for it. Their grant stands at about half a million pounds; compared to the £20m brought into the city by festival visitors, or indeed the £13m voted by the city for the coming Commonwealth Games, this is what farmers call peanuts. Lothian District Council are also the people who have made Edinburgh the laughing stock of the art world by postponing the building of an opera house for so long that all they have now is a hole in the ground. Sydney used to be famous for having an unfinished opera house; only Edinburgh can lay claim to having the world's finest unstarted opera house.

To put it another way, Lothian District Council are doing their best single-handed to restore the myth of Scots meanness. When asked earlier this week what could be done to improve the festival, one visiting director said immediately: "Move it to Glasgow". I don't know if it is a coincidence, but I have seen lots of cars this week with stickers reading "Glasgow Is Miles Better", and there was a blistering piece in Wednesday's *Glasgow Herald*, headed: "Can Edinburgh be saved from the shrivelled minds?" It was written by the ex-editor of *The Scotsman*.

Now, I have never met the Lothian District Council personally – I always find hearsay so much more informative – but I would wager a few bob that they would not mind the festival moving to Glasgow. Oh, there might be a twinge of injured pride, but the relief of not having to deal with the demands of visiting artists would be immense. Opera companies who demand opera houses to play in. Theatre companies who would like to have decent backstage conditions.

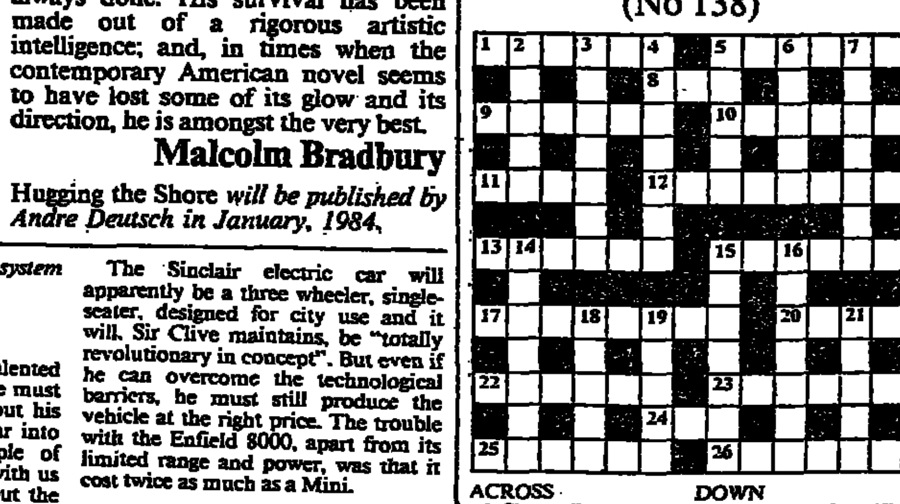
What they would like to keep, I guess, is the Fringe. The Fringe, after all, gets no grant and pays for itself, yet brings in more paying customers than the official festival. It is the dream of all councils: something which brings prestige to the place but for which they do not have to shell out a bean. The hole in the ground where the opera house was going to be is this year filled with tents, housing something like 40 different companies, paid for by themselves.

In other words, where other cities throw open their opera houses and theatres to artistic visitors, Edinburgh says: "Come if you like, but bring your own building with you, because you won't get any help from us." Where Edinburgh used once to take pride in putting up fine stone buildings, it now has Portakabin mentality. Its ultimate achievement is the Tattoo, which takes place entirely in the open air and requires nothing except scaffolding for the audience to sit on and get wet in, if necessary.

Edinburgh is still a great place, of course. It's the people at the top that frighten me. Alastair Dunnett, in his *Glasgow Herald* piece, recalls that he once asked a new Lord Provost of Edinburgh how he would like to be remembered by posterity. The Lord Provost gazed silently across the magnificent panorama of the Athens of the North and then said with emotion: "As the man who solved the city's parking problem".

Vision, indeed. Mind you Edinburgh has not been known as the Athens of the North for a long time now. I get the feeling that if the Lothian District Council were to send an observer to Athens today, he would come back mightily impressed by the amount of progress they have made with the Parthenon. He might even, if very impressed, suggest the erection of a small canvas temple in Edinburgh. As long as somebody else paid.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 138)



ACROSS
1 Slow gallop (6)
5 Alter (6)
8 Epoch (3)
9 War fleet (6)
10 Celtic (6)
11 Nonsense (4)
12 Happening (8)
13 Indian tribe (6)
15 Caper (6)
17 Common person (8)
20 Swallow hastily (4)
22 Cook too long (6)
23 Public speaker (6)
24 And not (3)
25 Rain protector (6)
26 Of many colours (6)

DOWN
2 Heart chambers (5)
3 Moving vehicles (7)
4 Become aware (7)
5 Mysterious power (5)
6 Anticipate fearfully (5)
7 Pretender (7)
14 Fuss (7)
15 Become similar (7)
16 Tramp (7)
18 Crystalline mineral (5)
19 Sarcasm (5)
21 Not confined (5)

SOLUTION TO No 137
ACROSS: 1 Placid 4 Nicked 7 Oath 8 Camp site 9 Soapsuds 12 Old 15 Hearty 16 Meteor 17 Mat 19 Rhapsody 24 Splutter 25 Ramp 26 Compel 27 Ethnic
DOWN: 1 Prop 2 Astronaut 3 Ducks 4 Nomad 5 Cash 6 Extol 10 Pater 11 Specs 12 Overdrawn 13 Dire 14 Wham 18 Appro 20 Hotel 21 Purge 22 Cusp 23 Epic

Plastic is on the move

A significant step along the road towards a plastic car will be taken by General Motors in the United States next month when it launches a two-seater sports model, the Fiero. This will be one of the first mass produced cars from a big manufacturer to have a bodyshell of GRP (glass-reinforced plastic) instead of the usual steel and where General Motors leads, others are bound to follow.

Plastic bodied cars in themselves are nothing new. Small specialist companies in Britain like Lotus and Reliant have been using GRP for years but their bodies have been assembled and painted virtually by hand.

Plastic has two obvious advantages for cars. It is lighter than steel and, in the current quest for better fuel consumption, the saving of weight is one of the most important elements. Secondly it does not corrode, and after accident damage rust is the biggest killer of a car. The problem has been adapting the manufacture and finish of plastic bodies to mass production. Now, with injection moulding techniques and the development of polyurethane paints that can be applied at temperatures low enough not to melt the plastic, the obstacles are being overcome.

Like the Lotus or Reliant, the GM Fiero still relies on a steel chassis for its strength and the completely plastic car is still far away. Meanwhile many plastic components are being introduced, which together can make a useful contribution to weight saving. Plastic bumpers, for instance, are becoming common on new cars (and they have the additional advantage of being able to absorb minor knocks without damaging the paintwork). Plastic fuel tanks are another area.

As for a plastic engine, we may see one in Formula 2 racing cars next year.

A company in New Jersey has produced an engine which is 90 per cent plastic and tough enough to withstand high temperatures. It is only half as heavy as a metal engine. The result is a fuel saving of 2½ per cent, but at the moment the engine is too expensive to produce to be a practical proposition for the average road car.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: CAR DESIGN



The BL digital display dashboard

Digital dashboard

A revolution will soon be taking place on the car dashboard. In place of the familiar series of dials there will be a single digital display on which the driver will be able to call up a range of information going far beyond that available on most cars today.

BL Technology's research programme on instrument and information displays has come up with a cathode ray tube as the means of producing clear and easily readable messages. In normal use the screen could give such information as vehicle speed, engine speed, the amount of fuel in the tank, outside air temperature, total miles travelled, gear position and time of day.

Across the top of the screen, there would be a space, normally blank, for colour symbols to convey such messages as service due, heated rear screen on, sidelights/low beam on, main beam, parking brake on and seat belt unfastened. The two top corners of the screen are reserved for "malfunction" warnings and these could be divided into low and high priority. The less serious ones might include bulb failure, low washer fluid and worn brake pads; while high priorities (signalled in red) would be items like low oil pressure, charging system failure and low brake fluid.

Overcharged?

Sir Clive Sinclair is a bold, talented and imaginative man, but there must be considerable scepticism about his plan to put a viable electric car into production in the next couple of years. Electric cars have been with us since the dawn of motoring, but the technology has not advanced sufficiently to overcome two very basic drawbacks – poor performance and limited range.

The batteries so far developed to power electric vehicles have been so heavy and space consuming and need recharging so often – every 50 miles or so – that they have been more suited to slow moving, short haul applications like milk floats and delivery vans, than cars. The electric cars that have emerged are mainly two-seater city runabouts; and they tend to end up in museums. The only one to go into serious production was the Enfield, but it failed to sell and the company went into liquidation.

So the portents for Sir Clive Sinclair are not encouraging, though from the wizard of the pocket calculator, the micro computer and now the flat-screen television, almost anything seems possible.

The Sinclair electric car will apparently be a three wheeler, single-seater, designed for city use and it will, Sir Clive maintains, be "totally revolutionary in concept". But even if he can overcome the technological barriers, he must still produce the vehicle at the right price. The trouble with the Enfield 8000, apart from its limited range and power, was that it cost twice as much as a Mini.

Road sensor

Daimler-Benz in Germany has developed a computerized navigation system that could answer many a motorist's prayer. What it does is to point the way through a maze of unfamiliar streets and prevent the driver getting lost. Signals picked up by a magnetic sensor on the rear bumper which take into account speed and distance are translated by means of a pre-programmed cassette on to a fascia display. This gives two essential pieces of information – whether to turn left or right or keep straight on (indicated by an illuminated arrow) and distance to your destination.

Peter Waymark

BOOKS

Fiona MacCarthy reviews the biography of Vanessa Bell

Her will to keep on painting

Vanessa Bell
By Frances Spalding

(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £12.95)

They can keep *I Tatti*: by far the most alluring of the artistic ménages of the years between the wars was indubitably Charleston, the farmhouse in East Sussex where the presiding genius was Vanessa Bell, the painter, Virginia Woolf's sister, who lived there, off and on, with Duncan Grant for 40 years.

So convincingly relaxed is the familiar scene at Charleston, as depicted in a multitude of memories of Bloomsbury – Duncan and Vanessa at their easels, Virginia and Leonard calling in for tea, Clive Bell in a sunhat in a ruorki on the terrace, naked children running wild in the garden while upstairs in a bedroom Maynard Keynes sits composing *The Economic Consequences of Peace* – that one tends to forget the mechanics in the background, preventing Charleston lapsing into Fawlty Towers. This was Vanessa's so far underexposed talent. Vanessa ordered meals and gave instructions to the servants, to whom the charms of Charleston were not always so apparent (a nurse she once employed described it as "a washout"). Vanessa brought the flowers in and carried out, with Duncan, much of Charleston's idiosyncratic decoration. She in fact created that whole atmosphere of Charleston, which so strangely and uniquely smelled of turpentine and toast.

Vanessa Bell emerges from Frances Spalding's sensitive and scholarly biography as an unexpectedly formidable figure, just as interesting, if not more so, than her sister. Her domestic powers of organization were remarkable, in that, seemingly without effort, she could transport her whole household and, give or take a week, recreate the Charleston life almost anywhere in Europe, followed by whole cohorts of friends and hangers-on: the Bloomsbury Group peregrinations are amazing. And if her domestic energies were manifold, her amatory management was still more adept. For many, many years, practically for a lifetime, her husband, her ex-lover Roger Fry, and Duncan, the man she loved, a homosexual, remained friends and stayed within her own orbit. No mean feat.

What Vanessa Bell created with such fervour, she protected. Her household at Charleston was, like Eric Gill's not far away at Ditchling, prone to unexpected visitors, especially in summer. These she fiercely kept at bay, even going so far as to erect an OUT sign at the end of the track which led to Charleston. Those who were IN at Charleston presumably would realize the sign had been erected for everyone but them.

"How much I admire this handling of life", said Virginia Woolf one day, in the rather gushing tone she often used about her sister, on whom she both doted and depended. Compared with Virginia, Vanessa's life was certainly in some ways more ambitious, more fecund, more complete.



Vanessa Bell painted by Roger Fry, 1911

Despite husband, lovers, children, throughout all the complexities and fascinations of life at Charleston, with immense determination, even a certain ruthlessness, an attitude more common in the 1980s than 1920s, she cleared the time to work. The OUT sign went up for herself as much as Duncan. Her will to keep on painting is described by Frances Spalding as a steel rod which ran right through her, from which she would not and could not be deflected. This aspect of her life, on which Dr Spalding, also Fry's biographer, writes with great insight and authority, is impressive in itself and particularly interesting at this period of major reassessment of her work.

This biography is very long and very detailed, and at times it suffers from what one might call the Virginia Woolf Sponge Bag syndrome ("When the latter left for a holiday in Spain in March 1905, she forgot her sponge bag", see p.56.) No one will agree with all interpretations of all the minor characters, or even of the major ones: the view of Duncan Grant as almost the epitome of careless promiscuity is, I feel, particularly questionable. But the central portrait of Vanessa Bell is full and generous and it rings wonderfully true.

What a woman of dramatic contradictions. Deeply sensual but choosing to spend most of the life with a homosexual (the homosexual who had only very recently been sleeping with her brother). Monumentally fastidious but able to encourage an affair and even countenance a marriage between her only daughter, child of hers and Duncan's, and a man Duncan himself had been in love with. Breathtakingly honest in her sexual behaviour, but unable to explain the facts of life to her own children. Almost a Ceres figure, munificently radiant, who could also be notoriously stingy, parsimonious with the housekeeping and meagre with the wages. A woman of considerable distinction and dignity whose clothes were very likely to be safety-pinned together. A person of immense sophistication and intelligence, whose view of the world was in other ways so circumscribed she once asked Mr Asquith, sitting next to him at dinner, whether he was interested in politics.

A compelling and an infinitely enigmatic woman whose only boring feature, so it now seems, was her bawdy, nothing dating quite so badly as another era's lewdness. But even those charades they played on "sodomy" and "passion" have an awful period poignancy of sorts.

Novelist as critic

Diversity and Depth in Fiction

Selected Critical Writings of Angus Wilson

Edited by Kerry McSweeney

(Secker & Warburg, £15)

The skills of the critic and of the novelist are as different as those of the map-maker and the landscape painter; it is a rare thing if the two are combined in a single genius. One thinks of the terrible piffle Tolstoy wrote about Shakespeare, or of Trollope's disappointing book about Thackeray.

Sir Angus Wilson, however, as well as being one of the few post-war English novelists to come close to being "a great writer", has always been an astutely catholic critic of literature, his book on Zola antedating his first novel by two years. One rereads his books on Dickens and Kipling, not merely as literary biographies, but for the illumination they throw on the art of fiction itself: how it works. We can be glad, then, that in the year of his seventieth birthday, his publishers have commissioned a nosegay of his occasional essays and lectures.

That is not to say that the novelist and the critic always coexist very happily when Sir Angus has a pen in his hand. Indeed, it is the conflict between them which makes this volume so rewarding. He acknowledges this disarmingly in his essay, "The Novelist and the Narrator", when he says, "One has only to name Henry James to remember that some of the greatest literary criticism has come from the practitioner, from the depth of his experience. Yet, I am not inclined to suppose that a novelist is likely to have the abstracting sort of mind which will allow him to advance broad general theories of any particular merit." Precisely. The "broad general theories" come alive in this book when he writes freely from "the depth of his experience". When he is being a critic on a rostrum, he can write of Jane Austen, "The extremes of religious feeling as the extremes of evil passion she probably avoided. Yet one is still forced to ask her what was her view of human nature"; a question which, one suspects, she would have found comic. Yet the essay as a whole, "Evil in the English Novel" provides a classic contrast between over-schematized presentations of evil in continental fiction and "that sense of felt life which is the glory of the traditional English novel". It is precisely because Jane Austen did not parade a "view of human nature" that we find her depiction of human characters so cruelly exact.

This is not to say that Sir Angus's best criticism is merely impressionistic; rather, that, because he does write as an experienced and deft practitioner, he is able to show how evil, comedy, and passion can only be analysed in fiction by coming to grips with the purely technical problems of their presentation. An example of this is to be found in his extraordinarily intuitive exposition of Meredith's *The Egoist*, in which he shows that the triumph of Sir Willoughby's character, as a work of art, comes about precisely because Meredith departed from his pompous view that "the test of true comedy is that it shall awaken thoughtful laughter"; and that the greatness of Meredith is to be found more in his anarchic tight-rope walk between farce and pathos than in his epigrammatic and descriptive poses, so much admired by the Victorians.

A short review can not do justice to the most stimulating quality of Sir Angus's criticism, which is his expansive range. When we read these essays, we are not only inspired to turn back to Proust, Dickens, Zola, and Stendhal, but also to try such forgotten minor masterpieces as Sheila Kaye-Smith's *Joanna Godden*. He writes somewhere that his own novels are "born of the coexistence of a fierce sadism and a compensating gentleness". Some of the judgments in the book are severe. (He is unduly harsh to Compton Mackenzie, I think.) Some are perverse. (How odd to say of Proust's Verdurins that they are "much less good than Dickens's Veneerings".) But each essay is marked by a reverence for the great writers and a sensitive understanding of anyone who has tried his hand at the art in which he himself has achieved such eminence.

A. N. Wilson

The writing life

Donkey Work
By Edward Blishen

(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

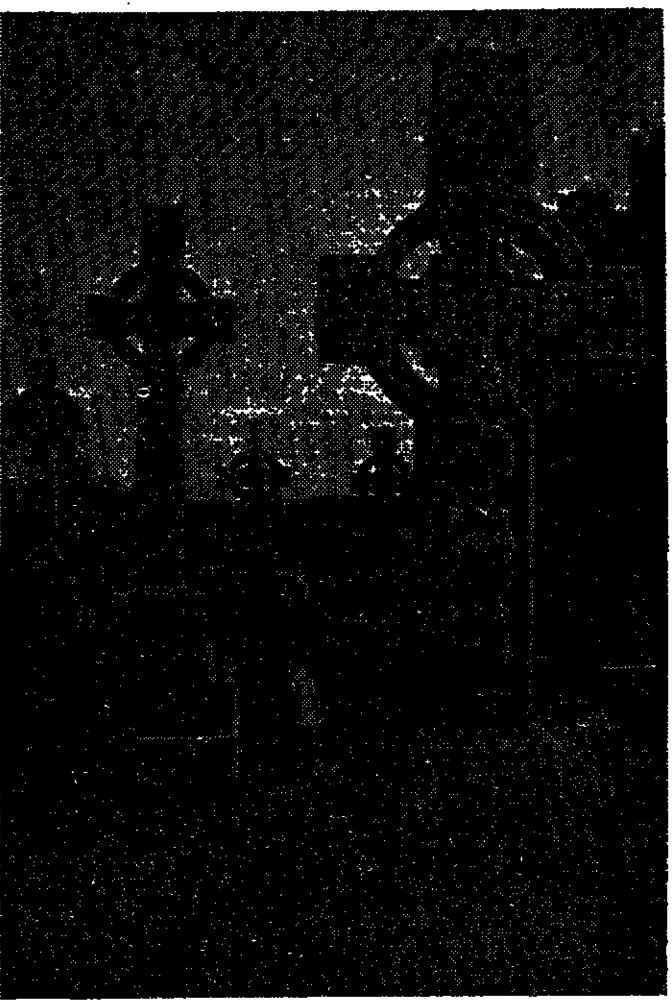
Edward Blishen is the Laurie Lee of the Secondary Moderns. His first book, *Roaring Boys*, about his teaching experience in them, turned him, in others' eyes, into an expert – an educational pundit. *Donkey Work* continues the story of Blishen's career as the "author of many thoughts on many themes", and tells how eager organizers constantly exploited, and promoted, him. As an infrequent contributor to the *New Statesman* he became, on introduction to one audience, its editor: "I felt upon each occasion the sort of ass one must feel when falsely identified with such a pretence of enthusiasm and knowledge." Simultaneously, he was conscious that any public pronouncement "even to the modest extent of a letter to the local newspaper was to let your head appear above the parapet."

Blishen says what many of us "loblolly men" have been wanting to say for ages – it's donkey work: "broadcasting, reviewing, lecturing, wagging my finger to the tune of five hundred words here, a thousand there, I'd become a sort of literary and educational beast of burden."

The pundit broadcast on the Third Programme, was invited to East Germany, lectured in Canada, and became a lecturer in a new university. His narrative is entertainingly anecdotal, about the incompetent headmaster "who should have been forbidden by Act of Parliament to approach within a mile of any educational scene", about the boy he cured of lying ("Well, you always believed everything I said. So after a time I thought, 'What's the use?' "). It is an embroidered account of fact interwoven with the fiction of his imagination. Extracts from the letters of his great-great-uncle writing from Canada and the Crimea where he died at Sebastopol are run concurrently with Blishen's own tale. His imagery has a Dickensian touch: his house was afflicted by dry rot: "It wept in infinitely sodden grey coils and hanks. A building, we saw, could sob itself to death."

Yet there is evidence of the donkey braying. He paints himself too easily as a figure of fun, a silly ass. There is a self-indulgence, and self-absorption. The charm of autobiography is in the host of other people you meet besides the author. It would have been interesting to learn more about the old Labour Party, Richard Crossman and Jim Griffiths, than the account of a weekend conference on education at Clacton discloses. And why should he be so annoyingly coy about identifying the inhospitable cathedral city, or the new university he calls Ribchester? Such reticence makes one long for the abrasive honesty of A. J. P Taylor.

Brian Martin



Muiredach's Cross at Monasterboice, one of the oldest and finest Celtic crosses in the British Isles. From The Beauty of Britain, by Edmund Swinglehurst (Hamlyn, £5.95). Monasterboich, in the south of Louth in the Boyne valley on the borders of County Meath, is a quiet place notable for the ruins of a monastic community said to have been founded by a St Buithe towards the end of the fifth century.

Fiction

The loyalties worth dying for: innocents abroad and at sea

Brothers
By Bernice Rubens

(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

The Proprietor
By Ann Schlee

(Macmillan, £8.95)

Belgravia
By Charlotte Bingham

(Michael Joseph, £7.95)

Bernice Rubens is too sly a writer not to tempt her reader into Russia 1825 without a touch of irony. And the novel is spiky with uneasy questions throughout. The litany of survival, which runs throughout the novel, rises from sensible advice given to children recruited for the Tsar's army before their twelfth birthday. In context, it is sound even in rabbinic terms. The more intransigent hassidic children, disappearing in the quicksand, point up the wisdom of the Bindel tradition: the only loyalties worth dying for are those of friendship and love. It is a litany which may not be buried however far the Bindels travel from Odessa to Wales, the United States or Germany. Brothers are what all should be, but Jews are by no means the only group to find themselves excluded from that brotherhood.

And it is when we come to the settlement of the Bindels in Germany, that the proposition, survive, at any cost, is put to the necessary test. At whose cost, to begin with, and finally, inescapably, what can give importance to such a survival.

The Nazis left no possibility of ordinary accommodation. There was no immersion in holy water; no change of name; even world service to the imperial crown was unhelpful. To survive, the crimes to be committed were so ugly that it is hard to accept the litany of survival any longer as innocent. It is Bernice Rubens's extraordinary achievement to take us beyond that anxiety into the logic of international communism and Soviet Russia, to bring the novel back to its true starting point.

Those who found Ann Schlee's *Rhine Journey* at once fascinating and exquisitely written, may be a touch disappointed in *The Proprietor*. It is a fine, and solidly written period piece set in 1840. But it is also a slow and bitter book, generating emotion chiefly from an oppressive claustrophobia, at odds with the exposed and tide-racked island which has been chosen for liberal improvement. Because the island is so remote eventually we care much less for the ruthlessly well-intentioned man who sets himself the task of renewing the island's economy than we do for the old who have lost their sons to *him*, and the children who have lost their brief chance of escape.

The knack of being snobbish about snobbery belongs (with all its attendant risks) to the English above all. Charlotte Bingham's Belgravia has no illusion about either its means or its debt. I enjoyed it with a noisy hilarity which betrays, I like to think, a saving vulgarity in the writer.

Elaine Feinstein

Treason's Harbour
By Patrick O'Brian

(Collins, £7,95)

There was no shortage of applicants for Horatio Hornblower's berth when C. S. Forester died in 1966. Dudley Pope's Lord Ramage and Alexander Kent's Bolitho took to the high seas in fairly short order, and C. Northcote Parkinson commissioned Richard Delancey, after first stripping away the did-he-fall-or-was-he-pushed fascinations of Hornblower with a volume of blunt solutions to each of the little mysteries Forester left behind.

Pope, Kent and Parkinson are all first-class naval constructors, plotsmiths to a man, adept at buckling every swash in sight. But none holed Hornblower below the waterline.

Then, suddenly, Patrick O'Brian's Jack Aubrey was hull-up over the horizon and all was changed.

Aubrey is overweight, only slightly heroic, has been pursued by debt collectors, has family relations more typical than ideal, is prone to excruciating witticisms, and has a seagoing medical friend cum Admiralty spy who is no less engagingly frayed. His socks smell, his clothes are grubby, and the two of them bicker as friends in closet confinement must in tongues more readily akin, presumably, to Nelson's day than any of their fictional contemporaries.

Aubrey and Dr Maturin are men to believe in as they come to terms with their comfortable flaws against an exceedingly accurate Maltese backdrop in this, the ninth Aubrey novel. More power to your yardarm Mr O'Brian.

Frank Peters

Marcovaldo
By Italo Calvino

(Secker & Warburg, £7.95)

The eponymous hero of this book of stories is the Italian version of Chaplin or Schweik, an innocent who provokes comic mayhem whenever he walks abroad. Marcovaldo is an unskilled labourer who, because of his poverty, remains an outsider in the great city; he has been pushed into a corner but from here he notices, like John Davidson's clerk, "curious items" about life. He follows the cats as they make their way through their own city, and he watches the leaves yellowing in the park or mushrooms sprouting by the highway. From such things he discovers "the changes of season, the yearnings of his heart and the woes of existence".

Although he lives in a garret with his querulous wife and innumerable sickly children, even here he can lose himself since "in his imagination the damp walls disappeared and the room was a green farm among the fields". And yet such imaginings usually go awry: the mushrooms he gathers are poisonous, the park in which he wishes to sleep is invaded by workmen, the rabbit he rescues is the carrier of a deadly disease. And although this is ostensibly the record of a simple soul, what emerges most powerfully is the presence of a harsh and corrosive society which has infected even the things he holds most dear – the neon advertisements blot out the moon, the rivers have turned red and green with pollution. But Marcovaldo always rises above his disappointments, and in the process becomes a convincing representative of humankind: unhappy often, bewildered always, but at least capable of the most wonderful dreams.

In other hands this would become the tritest of sentiments, but Calvino's lucid prose gives these stories the clarity and objectivity of fables. He is best known for his more self-conscious and apparently "literary" novels, in which by parody or elaboration he creates a number of linguistic "worlds" which succeed each other like slides in a museum exhibition. But it is clear from this little volume that the source of his inspiration is not really literary at all: Marcovaldo, too, sees different worlds because he cannot endure the inflictions of the one in which he is forced to dwell. Calvino has given his hero the imagination of an artist – the kind of artist Calvino himself is.

Peter Ackroyd

Founding father or sly colonial boy

Benjamin Franklin
By Ronald W. Clark

(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £18.50)

Benjamin Franklin has never been an easy man to like. From the 1720s, when he slipped out of his indentures as a printer's apprentice, to the time of the American War of Independence, when he spent his time philandering with society ladies instead of concentrating on his job as Congress's ambassador in Paris, Franklin always had his eye on the main chance. As a businessman he was the embodiment of the profit motive and he used his political position to enrich himself and his family. Yet he composed (and plagiarized) a host of priggish maxims on themes like "virtue is its own reward" and "honesty is the best policy". These were, as Mark Twain said, "full of animosity towards boys" – generations of whom were made to learn the wretched things.

Ronald W. Clark does not damn Franklin as a hypocritical exponent of middle-class morality any more than he praises him as "the first civilized American". He takes a properly detached view of his subject, setting him firmly in the context of an age when utilitarian ethics were fashionable and it was frowned on *not* to marry money. Indeed Clark's life of Franklin is just what one would expect from such an accomplished biographer. It is a good solid study based on original sources and it is particularly strong on Franklin's scientific work.

Clark shows that, like Darwin after him, Franklin was oddly vague about the details of his research. He was a "professional amateur" who twice nearly electrocuted himself during experiments. Not that Franklin was impractical: his invention of the lightning conductor testifies to his talent for finding useful applications for his discoveries. But his genius was for synthesis of a pure sort. Hence his momentous revelation that electricity and lightning are one.

It was this which made Franklin famous by 1750 and led to his being sent to represent the colonists in Europe. His main task was to prevent Britain taxing the Americans and he was given credit (mostly undeserved) for the repeal of the Stamp Act. Needless to say his efforts to stop the drift towards war were hopeless. He was perhaps too conciliatory to be a truly effective diplomat. He loved England and (though Clark does not say so) he seems to have established another ménage in London. At any rate he effectively deserted his long-suffering Pensylvanian wife, whom he presumably had in mind when he coined this aphorism: "Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half shut afterwards." Franklin also cherished hopes of receiving rich pickings in the field of patronage from George III's government.

Had he done so it is possible that Franklin would not have taken the American side. As it was he corrected Jefferson's draft of the Declaration of Independence and became the sage of Versailles. Sporting his rustic fur cap and his bifocal spectacles, Franklin was the only man at court to wear his own hair. He became all the rage, celebrated on thousands of snuff-boxes, rings, plates, even hats and coats – and even in England. His efforts to win French support for the colonists were successful though, as Clark demonstrates, British spies knew his closest secrets, partly as a result of his own carelessness.

As Balzac said, Franklin invented not only the lightning rod and the republic but the hoax. His liveliest writing consisted of spoofs designed to explode contemporary cant. For instance he ridiculed the prize questions asked by learned academies by proposing the discovery of "some Drug, wholesome and not disagreeable, to be mixed with our common Food, or Sauces, that shall render the natural discharges from our Bodies not only inoffensive, but agreeable as Perfumes". His advice that young men should take old mistresses ("They are so *grateful*!") is the most famous example of this brand of humour.

Certainly Franklin had a well-developed comic sense. He anticipated by a century Oscar Wilde's epigram that the only way to get rid of temptation is to yield to it. He propounded the axiom that "God wants us to tipple, because he has made the joints of the arm just the right length to carry a glass to the mouth." Clark rightly says that Franklin's *Autobiography* is redeemed by its sly wit.

Nevertheless his prevailing tone is one of dogged Puritan didacticism. His page is always luminous but (as Johnson said of Addison) it "never blazes with unexpected splendour". Under his veneer of cosmopolitan *philosophe* Franklin remains New England *entrepreneur*, dispensing gobbets of vernacular wisdom at two cents apiece. This admirable biography makes one sympathize with D. H. Lawrence's angry diatribes against the "snuff-coloured little man", who had "all the qualities of a great man" and was "never more than a great citizen".

Piers Brendon



THE TIMES DIARY

Standstill

The Greater London Council's difficulties in mounting an exhibition at this year's Conservative conference to protest at plans for its abolition worsened yesterday. Banned by Conservative Central Office from the Blackpool Winter Gardens – for fear of vandalism by Tory thugs, GLC spokesmen suggest – the council had taken space in the adjacent shopping centre, Hounds Hill, which is owned by the Laing property group, generous contributors to Tory party funds. Yesterday Ken Livingstone's office heard that Laing had banned the GLC stand from Hounds Hill, both during the Conservative conference and the earlier TUC meeting. The GLC is now investigating the possibility of suing Laing for breach of contract – and searching for another site.

Concert deal

PHS has discovered in Edinburgh the most extraordinary artefact of Vienna 1900, the festival theme, not to be exhibited there. It is an art nouveau set of playing cards designed by the composer Arnold Schoenberg for use with his friends. The pack comes complete with an imaginary dialogue devised by Schoenberg between Napoleon and one of his aides in which they debate how the emperor can win at patience. The composer's daughter, Nuria Schoenberg-Nono, says the cards demonstrate the remarkable craftsmanship her father applied to everything he did. Efforts are now being made to rush a few packs into concert-hall bookshops for music lovers to use while queueing.

● *A man stabbed by his wife when he returned home from a drinking bout told Inner London Crown Court last week: "I now have a great deal of respect for my wife, which I did not have previously".*

Gulpers

One of the English wines for which an exceptional vintage is predicted this year is called Downers. This less than encouraging name derives, I suppose, from the fact that it comes from the Sussex Downs and, at £3.45 to £3.85 a bottle, should not leave you on your uppers. It could be worse. The lane in which the vineyard is situated is called Clappers.

Bedtime story

How hot are you in bed? A survey carried out for a firm who make electric blankets has revealed that only three couples in a hundred are completely compatible about the amount of bedding they require. The cold person, they say, is usually the female, for whom compromise entails wrapping up with extra rugs, bed socks and such. I regret to confirm that this is the case with Mrs PHS.

BARRY FANTONI



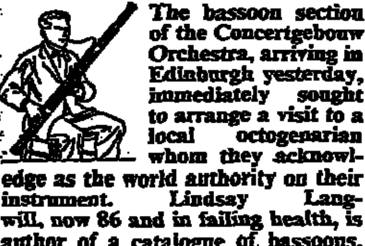
'They could always sell the name to a cheese manufacturer'

Shell guide

Potted geraniums and mint are effective fly deterrents, and marigolds absorb cooking smells, says *The Country Housewife*, published today by Hodder and Stoughton. That's fine, but I am more sceptical about the old wives' cure for consumption: boil 20 snails and a handful of daisies in water and take a spoonful with milk daily.

Hot under collar

I have been taken to task for my less than positive attitude towards negative ions and the gadgets that generate them. A spokesperson for a firm that makes ionizers points out that they are offered to sufferers from respiratory complaints for a trial period on a money-back basis; letters from readers plagued with bronchitis and hay fever have claimed that an ionizer made a difference; and several colleagues with asthmatic children have seen a striking improvement in the frequency and severity of attacks. Nicholas Blacklock of the D'Artagnen restaurant swears his ionizer helps keep customers and waiters from getting stroppy. I have installed the original ionizer in my bedroom in the hope that it might do the same for me.



The bassoon section of the Concertgebouw Orchestra, arriving in Edinburgh yesterday, immediately sought to arrange a visit to a local octogenarian whom they acknowledge as the world authority on their instrument. Lindsay Langwill, now 86 and in failing health, is author of a catalogue of bassoons. "He is to the bassoon what Köchel is to Mozart", the bassoonists said reverently. Alas, it is not certain Langwill will be fit enough to receive them.

PHS

Reagan's right - and duty

Eugene Rostow, until last January chief US disarmament negotiator, draws a distinction between support for the government of El Salvador and Cuban backing for the guerrillas

Cuba and Nicaragua hint that they would be willing to stop sending men and arms to promote the rebellion in El Salvador if the United States agreed not to help the Salvadoran government put the rebellion down. The agreement they propose would abolish the distinction between aggression and self-defence in international law and treat both as politically and morally equivalent.

For the US to embrace that proposition should be unthinkable. With remarkable consistency, the modern rules of international law have been applied to hold a state liable for any use of force from its territory to attack the territorial integrity, political freedom, citizens, armed forces or other sovereign interests of another state.

The rules recognize the inherent right of "individual and collective self-defence" in peacetime – that is, the right of a state being attacked, and of states helping it, to use a limited, proportional amount of armed force if peaceful remedies are not available.

The pattern of response to the illegal use of force has not always been effective, and in recent years it has become alarmingly ineffective. But the expectations and prescriptions of the law have long been clear in the rulings of courts and arbitrators and in the conditioned reflexes of foreign offices and defence ministries.

Thus, during Biafra's attempted secession from Nigeria, the world community treated aid to Biafra as obviously illegal, while international military support for Nigeria was accepted as obviously proper. Similarly, Libya's assistance to rebels against the government of Chad is universally considered aggerssion, whereas French and US help to the government of Chad is considered normal.

These rules of international law, reaffirmed in the United Nations Charter, reflect the nature of states, and conditions necessary for their cooperation in the hazardous environment of the state system. Many international commissions have attempted to establish exceptions to the rules in order to legitimize international use of force on behalf of causes to which particular states are attached – notably, "socialism," "national liberation" and "self-determination." These efforts have failed because no state will support a rule that might be invoked to restrict its right of collective self-defence or to justify a guerrilla attack from a neighbour's territory against itself.

One great advantage of basing US foreign policy explicitly on international law is the neutrality of the law. The rules of law on the international use of force rest on a policy of preserving the state system, in which every state has an equal and overwhelming interest. International law does not protect the "status quo", it establishes procedures for encouraging peaceful change. It says nothing about the right of a people to revolt against tyranny. It deals only with the international use of force, and it protects Poland and East Germany as categorically as it protects El Salvador and South Korea.

Apart from the various applications of the Brezhnev Doctrine, before which the West has stood mute, there has been only one deviation from the pattern of conduct sketched by these rules in modern times: the "non-intervention" policy that assured destruction of the Spanish Republic. The leaders of Cuba and Nicaragua take a leaf from the book of Hitler and Mussolini: during the mid-1930s, Hitler and Mussolini sent military supplies and then troops to assist Franco. This was open aggression against Spain. Other western nations were legally entitled to help Spain defend itself against the revolution but did not, hoping to appease Hitler and Mussolini.

The US must not consider repeating the mistake it made by supporting the "non-intervention" policy for Spain. It should never again abandon the rules of international law that condemn aggression and uphold states' right of individual and collective self-defence. The most fundamental goal of US foreign policy – achievement of a just, stable world order – will be beyond reach until the rules on the international use of force are generally and reciprocally observed.

On a day of Polish protest, the same old refusal to listen

When will Jaruzelski heed the lesson of Gdansk?



Mieczyslaw Rakowski: catcalls and heckling as he addressed the Gdansk shipworkers

Warsaw

It was quite like old times in Gdansk. Briefly the clanging and the clattering of metal-pressing at the Lenin shipyards gave way last week to the hissing and whistling of truculent workers, angered at a minister's anti-Solidarity tirade.

Looking flushed and uncomfortable, the Deputy Premier, Mieczyslaw Rakowski, launched his harangue in the very hall where three years ago yesterday the Gdansk agreement signed Solidarity into existence. "Swaggering . . . irresponsible . . . anarchic . . . confrontational" – there was no doubt where Mr Rakowski, erstwhile negotiator with Lech Walesa, now stands on the banned trade union. The workers, some of them anyway, made catcalls, shouted and heckled; Mr Rakowski pushed on regardless. Later Mr Walesa, now a humble electrician in the yard, stood up to defend the union and was raucously applauded.

The meeting was a light breeze after months of heavy thundering by General Jaruzelski's government about its concern for the workers: leaden monologues about dialogue. The government tactic is clear enough. It wants to show that it is capable of talking directly to workers without the mediation of Solidarity and that occasionally it is prepared to talk with people who do not nod in respectful agreement. Since the lifting of martial law the atmosphere has been (as Huxley once said of T. S. Elliot's criticism) like "a great operation never performed. Powerful lights are brought into focus, anaesthetists and assistants are posted, the instruments are prepared. Finally the surgeon arrives and opens his bag – but closes it again and goes off."

The government understanding of dialogue seems to be that the authorities make decisions and then explain the decisions to the workers, if possible through credible organizations. The Solidarity understanding of dialogue is that the workers sit down at the same table as the authorities and jointly shape a policy acceptable to the nation. Each version is unacceptable to the other side. The government says that Solidarity's idea of dialogue in effect means the first step to taking over power. Solidarity maintains that dialogue as "consultation" is the death knell of an independent union movement guaranteed by the government when it signed the Gdansk agreement in August 1980.

This unbridgeable gap has produced a crisis in the thinking and operation of the Solidarity underground. Under severe pressure from the authorities, its leadership has made a number of important tactical errors – including the unrealistic call for a general strike and, more recently, an industrial go-slow – which were based on the misapprehension that it was possible somehow to force the government into talks.

By concentrating on swift, dramatic protests – above all demonstrations – it has had to rely to a large degree on students, disaffected professionals and even adventurous sixth formers rather than on workers. Solidarity cells in factories have shrivelled – apart from the large ones in Gdansk and Nowa Huta – and underground factory coordinating committees have frequently been penetrated by the security services. Solidarity is still respected by the workers but there is a realistic assessment of the substantial risk involved in return for a minimal gain.

In yesterday's protests marking the anniversary of the agreement, workers boycotted public transport and thousands attended mass. But it is clear that protests will not reform the government and will not, except for a small minority of young people, radicalize the population. Critics within Solidarity say that the Gdansk anniversary should be the occasion for a major overhaul of strategy, workers should again become the main object of the organization and that Solidarity supporters should build up cells in the factories even if they confine themselves, in the first instance, to collecting money for political prisoners and printing simple but reliable information bulletins.

The Solidarity strategists believe now that they must extol the virtues of patience. One of the first incidents of industrial discontent since the lifting of martial law – a work stoppage at the FSO car factory over holiday pay – clearly showed that the new government-sponsored trade unions are not carrying out even their basic functions effectively, are not even acting as a transmission belt of information from managers to workers. Influential voices in the underground thus say: wait for the sham unions to collapse, then worker discontent will again mount and Solidarity should be prepared for this.

Whether the Solidarity planners are living in any more of a dream world than the government remains to be seen. Certainly the government is behaving as if Solidarity is dead (it was formally banned in October 1982) and deducing from this that there is no worker discontent in the country. As long as it talks only to the pro-government trade unions and "patriotic associations" of communists and sympathetic non-communists, then it will continue to believe that it is on the right course. That is a direct route to a new popular explosion of unrest: banning an organization that expresses grievances honestly and openly does not remove those grievances.

The Gdansk agreement was the result of more than a month of strikes and years of discontent over housing, health, wages, work safety, pensions and the privileges of the party leadership. Perhaps it has one lasting message to both the government and the clandestine Solidarity resistance: talk to the workers, and above all listen to them.

Roger Boyes

Telecom battle: lining up for round two

The Government's determination to cut back the size and influence of state industries is seen by many public sector unions as the biggest threat they are likely to face in the next five years. The first big test of strength between the two sides has arisen through the campaign being waged against the sell-off of British Telecom.

Six unions combined, at a cost of £500,000, to fight the first Telecommunications Bill and the Commons debate on the measure ran out of time when Mrs Thatcher called the general election, and now the unions are resisting the second Bill. But this time a new element has entered the contest.

The biggest union, the Post Office Engineering Union (POEU), is waging a guerrilla campaign aimed at blocking connexion of the new, private enterprise Mercury network to British Telecom circuits and cabling. That the union's action could come close to breaching employment legislation has not gone unnoticed in Whitehall or by employers.

Extra bite has been given to the POEU campaign since the union's executive swung to the left in June. One of the new leadership's first acts was to ensure that the conference policy of industrial action against Mercury was implemented. The main targets of the action have been operations of the three principal shareholders in Mercury – Barclays Bank, Cable and Wireless and British Petroleum. So far the action has had little impact, but its significance may soon be felt in other areas. It is difficult to see how sanctions against those three companies can carry protection from civil action under the terms of recent labour legislation.

The companies are caught up in what senior BT management has already described as "politically motivated" action. The general manager of the state corporation's City of London area recently wrote to all staff warning that the POEU action would not force Mrs Thatcher to change her mind, and would only make the Government more determined.

Union officials are reluctant to discuss the legal advice they have received on the action, saying only that no one has told them it is illegal and that "until the union receives advice to the contrary, it is not aware that it is acting illegally".

They also stoutly defend their right to oppose privatization, claiming that while the Government has a big majority, all the other parties, which together received more votes than the Tories in the election, were opposed to privatization. "It is not political for us to carry through what the union executive is elected for, to defend our members' jobs and their interests," one official said.

Managers have so far been able to connect BT equipment and the fledgling Mercury network, whose object is to win a lucrative business market, although it is restricted to an annual turnover equivalent to only 3 per cent of BT's business.

The union is seeking support from unions representing employees of British Rail and local authorities whose cooperation Mercury will need to lay cables linking the main cities and large towns. Once those cables are in place, the unions fear that connexions with BT circuits will become permanent, enabling BT to "cream off" easy profits.

Indeed, telephone engineers in the City, who professed to be typical of the majority of a POEU membership that is reluctant to take industrial action, made it clear in telephone conversations with *The Times* that the prospect of Mercury riding on BT's back to win the corporation's most profitable business has united members of all political persuasions. These engineers had no objection in 1981 to the principle of privatization or the breaking of the telecommunications monopoly, but they contended that competition must be fair. They also said they were not happy that Mercury was offering salaries about £1,000 a year above BT levels, with two-year contracts and a company car.

Political opposition by the union to privatization is likely to be one of the main issues at next week's TUC Congress in Blackpool, when it will be argued that denationalization would lead to job losses. The worst estimate of the effect on BT is that 100,000 of the corporation's 240,000 jobs would disappear. It is also held that services would deteriorate with the introduction of private capital seeking a substantial return on investment.

The six BT unions believe a substantial body of opinion among Tory MPs and peers is worried about the impact of privatization on the loss-making services in country areas, and that this concern can be mobilized against the Bill during the committee stages, which start in October.

The Government's clear intention not to be diverted from denationalizing BT leads some union officials privately to rate their chances of success as low, but they point to the climb-down by the Government on the sale of gas showrooms as evidence that minds can be changed. However, with a flotation of 51 per cent of BT likely to raise about £4,000m, the six telecommunication unions realize that once again they will have to dig deep in their coffers to finance the present campaign.

There will possibly be further industrial action against the Bill as it goes through Parliament, but irrespective of the wider issues, the POEU maintains that its "blacking" of Mercury will continue and that it will never cooperate with the private network.

A £1-a-week levy of all POEU members is expected to raise more than £1m by October as a fund to enable members on strike to take home their normal pay. The guerrilla tactics of pulling out on strike small key groups is likely to continue, but the real test will come if the law is invoked against the union.

David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Simon Jenkins

Paying the price of rural ruin

I always loved cities and found the countryside dull. I suppose it was sheer exhilaration. Britain's cities seemed the cockpits in which continuity and change fought for the soul of British politics. As for their architecture, continuity has mercifully emerged the (partial) victor. Bath and Chester, Edinburgh and York, Belgravia and Covent Garden are its battle honours, together with thousands of streets and districts protected from insensitive development. This, I assumed, should take precedence over the quiet round of country seasons.

Yet now that the fight for adequate laws on urban conservation is won, how should the townsman react to the sudden upheaval in the politics of the countryside? What can the urban conservationist say to his embattled rural counterpart?

The first thing must be, may heaven lend strength to your arm. After a summer of extended trips through the English and Scottish countryside – my first for a decade – I returned as appalled as other recent *Times* correspondents at what modern agriculture is doing to the landscape. From Cornwall through the Midlands and East Anglia to the Pennines and the Lowlands and Highlands of Scotland, a blight seems to be desceriding, grimly similar to that which afflicted British cities in the 1950s and 1960s.

It is a blight caused by insensitivity, subsidy and inappropriate scales. A hillside which I once knew to have four fields, divided by hedgerows and lines of trees, is now bulldozed to make one. Earth-moving equipment of a sort once confined to open-cast mining and motorway building is now used to wipe from the map footpaths, hedges, trees, copses, cottages, yards, streams. Buildings are erected of startling ugliness. Agriculture, which could once boast an extraordinary public affection, now presents itself to the world as philistine, rich and yet greedy for public funds (not least on the BBC's self-pleading *Farming Today*).

Perhaps most drastic of all has been the transformation wrought by forestry. Serried rows of conifers, laid out with no more sensitivity to lanscape than a pipeline in the desert, dart across fells and dales. Parts of the Scottish Highlands look as if pattern bombed with spruces by a maniacal Forestry Commission. Moorland ends and trees begin according to no law of nature or respect for contour, apparently governed only by a ruler and setsquare on a map. The concept of a treeline, once so evocative to the hill walker, has vanished.

In the Highlands, the journey from Rannoch Moor to Glencoe, across one of the great romantic wildernesses of Britain, is now flanked by a hillside poxed with incipient afforestation, trees planted as if this were a garden nursery. This is not true woodland, a replacement of the noble forests cut down in the industrial revolution. Time and again I found myself wondering, does Britain have no sensitive foresters – as once we wondered if there were no good British architects.

British agriculture is now a heavy industry, and like most heavy industry, is utterly entangled in government subsidy. The catalogue of grants available for agriculture and forestry are already familiar to readers of *The Times'* letter page. Their sustained allocation to purposes such as hedgerow destruction and afforestation has so distorted the economics of the industry as to make irrelevant any appeal by either side to the "free market". We do not know what a free market in agriculture would look like. It is not insensible capitalism which is plaguing the uplands with conifers, it is Treasury-approved tax schemes. It is not the free market which smashes a medieval barn one day and tears up a row of ancient oaks the next, it is ministry and Common Market grants.

The irony for the conservationist is that we have seen this all before. The argument of the farming lobby today for "laisser faire plus subsidy" is precisely that of the urban landowner (including public authorities) for unfettered development rights in the 1930s and 1940s. Indeed, when desperate efforts were made between the wars to save important historic buildings from demolition, developers demanded (and for a while obtained) compensation for loss of value. This compensation was a devastating constraint. Had it not been ended after the last war – and had the concept of protection without compensation not been extended by Duncan Sandys to conservation areas – the face of English towns today would be wholly different. It is doubtful if any of the buildings of Georgian London would have survived.

As now with the countryside, in the 1950s and '60s much of the urban battle was against, not for, public subsidy: the mindless clearance of good terraced housing in favour of council tower blocks; housing grants which discriminated against conservation in favour of new buildings; local authorities whose extravagance was matched pound for pound by Whitehall. Shortcomings there may still be, but Britain now has building conservation laws which are the envy of the world.

Some of our national parks, even some of our forests (under a now more sensitive Forestry Commission) prove what constructive rural conservation might yet achieve, but elsewhere, subsidized destruction is the order of the day. Countryside planning still lacks the clout of laws to enforce environmental protection without compensation.

Last year's legislation on sites of special scientific interest, granting compensation to any landowner who even threatens environmental destruction, is a carbon copy of a 1932 planning act on historic buildings. It was passed by a farmer-dominated cabinet – rather like giving a group of landlords free rein with the Rent Act. It is half a century since we thought of paying the Duke of Westminster annual "rent" for not demolishing Belgrave Square.

One day, I am sure, our children will castigate us for allowing the bulldozer and the accountant unrestrained sovereignty over the countryside, as now we deplore the post-war urban clearances. There is, however, something we can do. Mr Nigel Lawson might at least stop using our money to fund this destruction.

The author is political editor of The Economist.

Peter Black

Riding away in my convertible asset

We have been riding about the neighbourhood incognito during recent weeks. I sold the blue Beetle convertible by which folks had learned to recognize us; they do not yet automatically associate us with the new car. The sale said something of great interest about the motor industry.

Convertibles are not what they used to be since the introduction of the anti-roll bar, a nannyish device which spoils the clean line and, by raising the centre of gravity, may make a roll-over rather more likely than less. It also suggests prudence, not the most conspicuous of a convertible buff's motivations.

But any convertible is better than no convertible. So I welcome Ford's announcement that it is adding an openable Escort to the range of openable cars made by Fiat, VW and Vauxhall. I suppose it is too much to hope they will put the clock back further and reintroduce some of the fine models of the 1950s. Then you could choose between half a dozen makes, most of them the classic coupé de ville type; the hood could be folded and locked halfway back; thus shielding the front seats from those destroying backdraughts; or the hood dropped out of sight into a recess.

They cost a little more than the saloon. They died because the demand was constant but outside the mass market which mass production had to fill. I had several cars of this sort. "Tiens!" French garagistes would cry. "Il faut s'agir de quelque star de pop!" But by 1973, when my last Hillman Minx was coughing up its innards, the only family open car in production was the Karman Ghia version of the Beetle. (I am not discussing sports cars, a different breed altogether).

It seemed absurd to pay £2,170 for a Beetle, but, as often happens, the apparently rash act turned out to be a brilliant commercial stroke. VW soon stopped making Beetles. My car became a collector's piece and began to emphasize a truth about motoring. Most of us would rather have an open car; the appeal is fundamental, however frustrated by prudence. Convertibles console the attractive side of human character that gets a hard time; the part that never grows up, never stops expecting something marvellous to happen, is never reconciled to routine and conformity.

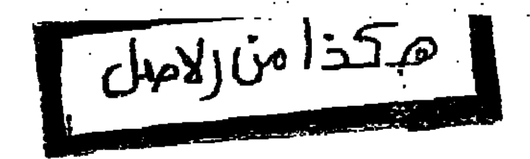
I built up quite a collection of notes stuck under the windscreen wipers. "If you ever want to sell, please phone . . ." Once a beautiful woman carrying a baby in her arms ran to me as I was buying petrol. "Would you do something for me?" she cried. "Anything," I replied. "Can I give you my husband's card? He's dotty about Beetles."

I took the car to the Continent several times, in fact, and it, and ourselves by reflection, attracted envy and admiration. It was amazingly reliable. The time between the turning of the ignition key and the firing of the engine could be measured only by comparing it with the interval between the accidental shutting of the door on the tail of a cat and the angry outburst of that same cat.

After 10 years it had covered 44,000 miles. Then the Stikshift gear began to give an uncertain sound. It is a good, dull rule to sell an old car once it begins to make noises. I telephoned the number the young mother had given me. "What a pity, I've just bought one," her husband said. "How much did you want for it?" "No idea." "You'll get three and a quarter."

Thus it fell out. I made a profit of 50 per cent and could have sold it three times over. True, the 1983 pound is worth half its 1973 value; even so, I got my money back and had 10 years' value out of the car as well. It was a notable triumph for the romantic and adventurous temperament over common sense and caution.

But it would not have been possible without the cooperation of the motor industry, which created and maintained the scarcity in the teeth of evidence of a demand.



TIMES PAST THE TIMES

P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

OUT OF TOUCH

Sombre rallying-calls issue from the leaders of the TUC as delegates to Congress prepare to meet in Blackpool next week for the first great gathering of the Labour movement since the general election. Mr Clive Jenkins has lamented "quite irretrievable" changes in the social landscape, and predicted five years of trauma; Mr David Basnett has warned that the unions can no longer count on Labour as a regularly alternating party of government; and yesterday Mr Gavin Laird urged Congress not to shirk asking itself why most union members rejected Labour in the election.

A body not normally given to self-doubt, Congress would need a quite supernatural insensibility not to be afflicted by it this year. Unemployment, which has sapped the membership and influence of the unions, is expected to rise yet further; there are alarming signs that membership is now declining even faster than unemployment by itself can explain. With a fresh mandate, the Government is preparing legislation which may profoundly alter the balance of power within unions, and perhaps the financial resources of the Labour party. The forces that threaten to supplant Labour in politics seem in some ways even less sympathetic to the claims of the unions than the Tories are.

Many delegates are already concerned about all this: Mr Laird referred to the unusual phenomenon of the appearance in the agenda of draft resolutions that frankly acknowledge the failure of the movement to induce even 40 per cent of its membership to vote for Labour and a manifesto closely reflecting the policies determined by last year's Congress, "by their own unions and in their own interests", as Mr Laird put it begging the question.

But there will be other voices raised at Blackpool next week seeking to prevent even such a limited exercise in self-examination and demanding no retreat from the orthodoxies set up in the past by processes enabling a minority to pretend to speak with the inferred voice of the majority. One last fling of resistance is likely to the newly-reformed system for elections to the General Council, which will diminish the patronage of the largest unions – patronage exercised, in recent years at least, to the advantage of the left. There will also be bitter resistance to the resumption of contacts with Mr Norman Tebbit.

There is a possibility of Congress losing itself (and the ear of the public) in ferocious procedural manoeuvres over these issues as an alternative to grappling with the problems which threaten the movement and its ability to serve its members. The healthy thrust of pragmatism, which led it in its early years to set up a political party to represent it where laws are made, also dictates the maintenance of a civilized dialogue with the government of the day, however unsympathetic – and indeed with all major political parties. It is worth both sides' while to talk: it fosters a sense of reality in both. It is those who reject it who are out of touch with the historic spirit of the movement.

The loss of contact between leaders and led has several causes, not least the readiness of members to elect representatives who seem likely to fight effectively for their immediate interests, regardless of their broader political views. But the main cause of the alienation is the weakness of the unions' own procedures for finding out what their members really think. The injured bewilderment of many utterances by union leaders since the election shows how morally debilitating it is to be in command without an inkling that one's followers have deserted the traditional allegiance in droves.

Closed-minded adherence to orthodoxy, allied to perfunctory consultation of members, is threatening at this moment to allow the unions' block votes to saddle the Labour Party with a new generation of leaders unrepresentative of the party's natural supporters as a whole. The unions have to ask themselves urgently next week not only whether it is wise to retain their exclusive commitment to a party which may never regain power, but also whether that party and its policies really reflect the interests of the membership any longer. The movement's leadership has lost its vitality because it has lost touch; and vitality will not be recovered unless that contact can be restored.

HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY OF ROME

Pope John Paul II is not the first pontiff to find the Jesuits difficult to handle. His attempts to control them, though well short of the radical solution of Pope Clement XIV, have generated a sense of crisis in the order to which its General Congregation, opening today in Rome, will have to find a remedy.

As in 1773, the year Clement suppressed them, secular politics have more to do with the crisis than theology. The present Pope appears to be alarmed by the political tinge which some activities of the Society of Jesus sometimes take on, particularly in Central and South America. The tinge may look redder in Rome than it really is, but there is no doubt the society has put its shoulder behind the amelioration of the lot of the masses through social and economic reform, which brings it into collision with powerful vested interests. It would be a mistake to assume, however, that the Pope is merely acting on behalf of those conservative forces, or *that he is seeking to apply to the* Jesuits some abitrary and dualistic distinction between the spiritual and material needs of those they minister to, so as to confine them to the former. There is a theological issue behind the crisis, but it is not that one.

The Society of Jesus was the Roman Catholic Church's most dramatic and effective response to the Reformation. Its spirituality cultivated the absolute dedication of mind, body, and soul to God and the church, producing a new breed of priests who would live very much in the world and if necessary die for their faith, as many of them did (not least in England). This high octane and potentially explosive force had to be integrated into the church's hierarchical structure, which was achieved, with characteristic absoluteness, by means of a personal vow of obedience to the pope. Consequently any difficulties in the society are the pope's responsibility in a special way, beyond his normal oversight of the major international religious orders. It is through him, in principle, that the Jesuits are rescued from the dangerous tendency to constitute a "church within the church".

In the Counter-Reformation church, and particularly its eventual form the ultramontane church, this pattern was comfortably in line with the current theology of the papacy. If the pope was universal ruler of the church, and the bishops little more than his deputies on the spot, the direct line between the Jesuits and Rome was one of many. But things have changed, and it is ironic that Jesuit theologians were among the influences which changed them.

The post-conciliar church has an extra dimension, as a federation of local and regional churches united in communion with one another and with the church at Rome. Bishops were restored to their apostolic dignity by the Second Vatican Council, and all over the world wish to be masters in their own households. They can command the obedience of their own clergy, but what of the Society of Jesus; and what happens when the bishops, acting as "the local church", pursue policies with different emphases from that of the local organs of the society? They complain to the man the Jesuits are ultimately answerable to, the Pope.

He is said to have a large file on his desk of such material. And as most local hierarchies, especially in Central America, find themselves having to pick a cautious and precarious path through the minefield of their region's political tensions, the independent activities of the local Jesuits will seem more than irritating. The bishops are liable to be more conservative, but theirs is the responsibility for bringing the church through the fire which always threatens to engulf it. The Jesuits are the light cavalry, not the main force.

The metaphor of the light cavalry dismounting has already been put before the congregation as it gathers in Rome, by the temporary administrator, Father Pittau, whom the Pope imposed after the severe illness of Father Arrupe. Of course they will dismount if ordered to, for their vow of obedience is taken very seriously. It would be a pity, however, if the process were carried too far. Crises there may be, in some parts of the world, but the state is not universal or incurable.

The Jesuits need a new relationship with the new kind of collegial and episcopal authority that is developing in the Roman Catholic Church, perhaps through some formal relationship with, even membership of, local episcopal conferences. This runs a risk of inhibiting their creative energies, but it would also give them influence and a context in which to argue their ideas. How such an arrangement could be harmonized with Jesuit centralism would be a challenge to their renowned adaptability. But in adapting, the General Congregation will not want to lose the essential purpose and ethos of the society. If it remains *the cavalry in being, popes may* find urgent work for it again.

Young and jobless

From the Leader of Kent County Council

Sir, Mr Paul Lewis's letter to you (August 25) about the Kent County Council's plans to provide 500 Youth Training Scheme places is so grossly misleading that it needs a reply.

First, the 500 places which the council offered are strictly in accordance with the MSC's own rules for the Youth Training Scheme – involving in particular 13 weeks off-the-job training as well as continuous on-the-job training. None of the places is intended to provide a substitute for an ordinary employee.

Secondly, it is not true, as Mr Lewis seems to want to imply, that the county council took on 28 cadet cooks and parks department trainees in 1982 or 50 in 1981. These were the totals of 16-year-old school leavers taken on for all purposes, many of them in white-collar jobs.

Thirdly, while it is true that the council would not take on any 16-year-olds into substantive employment immediately, it has in this current year already employed over 40 17-year-olds in substantive jobs. It has also guaranteed to take 40 of the 500 trainees into substantive employment at the end of their training year. It will continue too to recruit 17-year-olds into normal vacancies.

The local area board and the unions on the board had accepted that the training the county council was proposing was of a high quality.

Finally, Mr Lewis peddles an unpleasant sneer in saying that the county council was wrong to make its intentions to create YTS places known through the Careers Service to young people before the local area board had approved them. The county council was not to know that the trade unions' stubborn insistence *on the rate* for the job would have the effect of sabotaging an important contribution towards youth training, which, incidentally, would have given a lage number of school leavers a better hope of future employment.

Mr Lewis says politics should be kept out of jobs for school leavers. Would he include the politics of the unions who have killed this scheme, *which clearly* he shares?

Yours faithfully,
R. H. B. NEAME, Leader,
Kent County Council, County Hall,
Maidstone, Kent.

Body and mind

From Mr Peter Davies

Sir, Dr J. W. Paulley (August 24) *refers to* lack of appreciation of psychosomatic factors in illness by practitioners in the NHS implying, as do many practitioners of alternative medicine, that most diseases are due to the influence of the mind on the body. While the mind necessarily influences the body it is also true that the body has a great influence on the mind.

There are numbers of patients with *incipient* gangrene of the legs due to blocked arteries, a state inevitably leading to loss of the limb either by natural processes or surgical amputation. These patients may have ulcers and are in pain; their mental state is poor; they are unhappy, inattentive and indecisive. Removing the block by angioplasty under local anaesthesia restores the blood flow immediately and relieves the pain; ulcers that have been present for months heal within weeks and the patient becomes happy, alert and active within days.

I am uncertain whether the technique of angioplasty is a product of convergent or divergent thinking, but it was certainly due to detailed consideration of one problem in all its aspects. It is a good example of the physical solution of a somatic problem producing an effect on the mind and indeed on the whole patient which is even more dramatic than the effect on the diseased leg.

I think that often so-called alternative medicine is dealing with the results of stress and strain of everday life in people who have unhealthy *lifestyles rather than* dealing with distinct identifiable pathological processes. Such processes, by the time they are manifest in clinical symptoms, have produced severe changes which require physical reversal if the patient's suffering is to be relieved.

The cost of dealing with the first group of people is open-ended, while in the second group cost benefit arguments can be applied in order to make rational decisions.

There are many situations in which care of a diseased body produces a salutory effect in the mind. *Orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano.*

Yours faithfully,
PETER DAVIES,
Consultant Radiologist,
Department of Radiology,
City Hospital, Nottingham.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Export-led boom not so simple

From Mr Bernard M. Dembo

Sir, Having spent many years selling British engineering overseas, I am not at all surprised by the continued fall in exports, only that anything else should be expected, even by political optimists.

To sell, it is necessary to be competitive on specification, quality, delivery and price. All of these are a function of volume of production. If you are doing well *and fully covering your overheads at* home, you can export profitably at a low marginal price. If you and everyone else is short of money and interest rates are high, then both you and your suppliers will have run down stocks of raw materials and parts, so that even if you have little work on hand you cannot offer a quick delivery.

To cut costs you have probably rationalised your product line, which means that you can less often meet a precise specification than your competitors or have to offer a less carefully tailored and hence less economic model. These problems affect morale, and hence quality.

Finally, British manufacturers can no longer finance the long-term technical selling effort needed in most parts of the world in the face of deferred purchases as well as intense competition.

To look for an export-led boom in a free economy is therefore absurd. We must either get the home economy going again first, or let real wages drift downwards towards an abysmal competitive level, or probably as an inevitable result of the latter adopt a strictly controlled economy with non-convertible currency in which export prices are heavily subsidised and bear little *relation to the costs of production.*

Every competent overseas salesman knows that in the battle to export, the enemies to be feared most are those at home.

Yours faithfully,
BERNARD DEMBO,
52 Laburnham Road,
Maidenhead, Berkshire.
August 25.

Excesses of some newspapers

From Mr Laurence Cummins

Sir, If the shabbier elements of Fleet Street can exercise no self-control it is possible that the TUC will win significant support for artificial restraint upon newspapers. Long before that time is reached, I trust that provincial newspapers, particularly weeklies, will have been removed from the debate.

The ethics and standards of most journalists in the provinces are quite different from those of some of their colleagues on national newspapers. *Provincial newspapers do not have* to invent interviews, or butcher news until it bears no resemblance to the recollections of people involved in the incidents reported.

We are accountable to our readers in the most fundamental way – we live with them, we queue at the bank with them and we know that we cannot buy their loyalty with bingo tickets and cheap thrills.

Your obedient servant,
LAURENCE CUMMINS, Editor,
Newbury Weekly News,
Newspaper House,
Faraday Road,
Newbury, Berkshire.
August 30.

From Lord Briginshaw

Sir, I refer to the controversy concerning national newspapers' excesses. The chairman of the Press Council, in a BBC Radio interview on August 28, voiced proposals and factors which warrant serious consideration.

He said that the Press Council need substantial resources to carry out the responsibilities placed before them. This means they need more money.

The national press proprietors and their representative organis*ation, the Newspaper Publishers* Association, have in many ways reacted to public disquiet at some of the alleged excesses by certain national newspapers. It appears that coercion by robust legislation means the adoption of an Ombudsman process, a reinforcement of Press Council findings and reports.

These matters might be met on a contractual obligation basis, on the principle of the right of reply, in equity of place and space, between the Press Council and the NPA on behalf of the proprietors. This could avoid Government coercion by necessary legislation. It might also embody the utilisation of Ombudsman procedures.

Press excesses have prompted TUC discussions on the need for a new national daily newspaper. Proposals to make the Press Council more effective may be seen as a *more preferable path* for the TUC to take, under the conditions prevailing in the newspaper publishing world of today, rather than to try to re-enter the financial cul-de-sac in retreading the path of the "old *Daily Herald*", by seeking to establish a new daily national newspaper – mainly financed by the trade unions.

The problems of press freedom in Britain are not those of the Labour movement alone, but of prime national importance for the whole British people. The reality is that the newspaper proprietors and their representative organisations are not charitable organisations. They are engaged in commercial business and for the most part are purveyors of the philosophy of "the market place" economics and financial control.

They are in the game of practitioners of sharp competition. Nevertheless, they will, in my opinion, do business if the pressure of the public is sufficient.

I suggest the way forward for all is urgently to assert, within the nation, from Crown and people, the widespread consensus that something must be done to abate the excesses of some sections of the press in this country – which arise from the very nature of press *ownership and the intense competi*tive nature of operating the business of newspaper publishing in Britain today.

Yours etc,
BRIGINSHAW,
10 Kintyre Close,
London Road,
Norbury, SW16.
August 30.

Unravelling the state sector

From Mr David Howell, MP for Guildford (Conservative)

Sir, Your Financial Correspondent's charge against me, made indirectly, of "indecisiveness" on privatisation issues (August 25) is a peculiar one.

As the minister responsible for initiating the denationalisation of The Radiochemical Company (Amersham), and BNOC (Britoil), as someone who urged the flotation of a separate new company for BGC's oil interests from the earliest days, and as the minister who saw through the selling of the National Freight Consortium to its employees, the flotation of Associated British Ports and the sale by British Rail of its *hotels, I find it very odd now to be* accused of indecision, even in roundabout language, by Mr Davis.

Mr Davis should not mistake prudent discussion and preparation for indecision. In fact we made a *brisk start in 1979, bearing in mind* that there was no worked-out Conservative policy to hand for the disposal of BNOC, that we were in the middle of a huge international oil crisis and that, as your correspondent at least recognises, these big projects are bound to take two or three years to carry right through.

What is not so good, I agree, is the slow pace of the wider denationalisation programme, its patchy presentation and the way in which it is too often diverted into silly and unnecessary dog-fights.

There is a great deal more to be done to free and unravel the old centralised state sector of the British economy, and I do hope that the momentum built up in some areas from 1979 onwards is not going to be allowed to slacken.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID HOWELL,
House of Commons.
August 26.

The poverty lobby

From the Director of the Child Poverty Action Group

Sir, David Walker (*The Times,* August 25) refers "would-be poverty campaigners" to the 1982 SSRC study on the cycle of deprivation to support his argument that "the 'problem' of poverty in Britain is a tissue of inadequacy and even fecklessness, as well as material want" and that therefore improved benefit levels are no real answer.

Had he read the report more carefuly he would have realised that its main thrust does not support this thesis. The research revealed that *"poverty in the sense of lack of necessary financial resources* continues to be a major problem" (my emphasis) and the authors concluded that "the tenor of much of the explanation must be structural rather than personal and the scope of the policy implications must relate to the range of interlocking inequalities in life chances that *characterize our society*". They went on to make a number of ("simple-hearted"?) recommendations for improvements in benefit levels.

Both the SSRC study and the "Breadline Britain" survey, to which Mr Walker also refers, confirm the extent to which the poor are still suffering "primary deprivation" in the sense that they cannot afford to keep warm or eat properly.

An analysis of the National Food Survey, published in the *Journal of Human Nutrition* (1978), has suggested that "low-income groups and large families tend to buy more efficiently than high-income groups and small families" despite the fact that poverty itself makes efficient buying more difficult because of lack of scope for bulk buying and travelling to cheaper stores.

*A two-child family on supplemen*tary benefit currently receive a basic £59.20 after meeting their housing costs. In 1981, the average weekly expenditure (excluding housing) of a two-child family was nearly £126 – more than double the sum on which we currently expect a poor family to live. Would Mr Walker really care to teach the "women of poor families" the art of managing on such an income?

Yours faithfully,
RUTH LISTER, Director,
Child Poverty Action Group,
1 Macklin Street, WC2.

Britain's Nato role

From Group Captain P. W. Johnson

Sir, Mr Corelli Barnett (August 23) has done as much as anyone to *educate Britain to her new standing* in the world and to dispel the many illusions of grandeur which had remained. It seems odd, therefore, to find him among those who believe that the Britain of today must continue to dabble in superpower geopolitics and that we have any defensible "bedrock" interest except the security of our own country.

Europe was one of our "bedrock" *interests when we feared that it* might serve as a jumping-off place for an invader who saw potential profit in sharing out our great industrial base and dismembering our empire. These targets are no more, so what is the "bedrock" interest in Europe compared to the certainty of getting involved in any war into which Europe or America might fall?

"Dissuasion", *following* the examples of Sweden and Switzerland, would be a far sounder defence policy for Britain than the permanent exposure of our best forces far from home, under a foreign command, defending foreign lands which have not always been quick to defend us and liable to involve us in quarrels not our own.

Yours faithfully,
P. W. JOHNSON,
Middle Corner Cottage,
Hempton,
Deddington, Oxford.

CAP expenditure

From Mr K. D. Collins, MEP for Strathclyde East (Socialist (Labour))

Sir, It was with some dismay that I read (report, August 26) that Sir Richard Butler, of the National Farmers' Union, believes that the burden of controlling CAP expenditure "must be shared equitably by all sectors, including consumers, food processors and third country suppliers." Sir Richard may care to note that the reason for the European Community being almost bankrupt is the open-ended commitment to support farm prices, no matter the level of surplus produced and no matter the expense of storing it.

While no one is arguing that we should deliberately farm for a deficiency of food, the Community has given in to the farm lobby for far too long and it is the consumers, be they old or young, rich or poor, who have had to pay the price. Now Sir Richard appears to be telling us that these same consumers, having maintained the farmers for so long, should also now help to bail them out. This is entirely unjust.

What is needed is a reduction in support prices in the first place, together with a limitation on the amount of production which can be underwritten by the Community. Anything less than that will simply continue past profligacy.

Yours sincerely,
KEN COLLINS (Chairman,
Committee on the Environment,
Public Health and Consumer
Protection, European Parliament),
11 Stuarton Park,
East Kilbride,
Strathclyde.
August 29.

Islington finances

From Mr George Cunningham

Sir, The Deputy Leader of Islington Council (August 26) suggests that the new give-away local newspaper which the council intends to finance with about £100,000 of public money will have no political affiliation to the Labour Party.

The fact is that the project documents as originally accepted for assistance by the council provided for one member of the paper's editorial advisory board to be a nominee of the local Labour Party *and that* this feature was only removed after I had exposed it in the House of Commons and the borough solicitor had advised that it might create legal problems. The political motivation was always plain and indeed boasted about by the deputy leader herself in public. The formal link may now have been dropped but the reality will be the same.

It is true that the district auditor has regrettably turned down my request that he should refer this expenditure to the court for a ruling on its legality. Unfortunately present law requires the auditor to feel certain in his own mind that the expenditure is illegal before he can put it to the court: it is not enough for him to entertain a doubt as to its legality.

The fact is that much of our law on local government expenditure assumes a high degree of responsibility and self-restraint and that this assumption is no longer valid for many Labour councils.

Unless something is done it is *only a matter of time* before every left-wing Labour authority dissatisfied with its local commercial newspaper uses ratepayers' money to set up a free rival paper more to its liking.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
(Former SDP MP for Islington
South and Finsbury),
28 Manor Gardens,
Hampton, Middlesex.

Saved in vain?

From the Reverend John Ticehurst

Sir, "Saving" a building like the United Reformed Church at Clifton Down in Bristol (report, August 24) is very much a Pyrrhic victory, surely? Who needs, in a city stuffed with unused *purpose-built* offices, an open-plan office nearly 60ft high with no toilets, no heating and no parking?

The most "notable" thing about the building, with its roof full of dry rot and woodworm, is the absurdly steep pitch of the roof, so that whenever one slate falls off it needs scaffolding to put it back on again, at a cost of a couple of hundred pounds.

This building, even in the palmy days before the First World War, had 10 seats for every attender. Today it would be asking £10,000 a head just to stop the place falling down. Your photograph, taken from a private house, gives a view no one else ever sees: it presents a dour and dark face to the beauty of the Downs.

Bristol is full of derelict buildings: there is, for example a large hotel slap opposite the Council House, a few feet from the cathedral, that has been quietly falling down without being "saved" for many years. Adjoining it is a huge warehouse, likewise neglected. If the community wants such buildings saved for ever, it should have to provide the resources.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN TICEHURST,
The Manse,
Franklyn Avenue,
Braunton, North Devon.

Fakes at Lord's

From Mr Robin Simon

Sir, In a letter published in *The Times* on August 27 Mr E. W. Swanton made certain remarks about my assertion that some of the paintings in the MCC collection on exhibition at Lord's are forgeries. He *states that the object of the MCC in* exhibiting its pictures is "to present the game and its history". It has been my point all along that these fakes present a misleading and distorted impression of the history of cricket: they should be clearly recognized as historically and artistically valueless.

Mr Swanton states that in the article on this subject, published in *The Mail on Sunday* on August 21, two "eighteenth-century" pictures were illustrated "inferring that the one labelled 'fake' is the one on display at Lord's". The article did not imply that the fake in question was on display at Lord's although the caption may inadvertently have given that impression: it was illustrated within a boxed-off section which specifically referred to the Colman collection as a whole.

As an opening batsman I was particularly upset that Mr Swanton should suggest, in conclusion, that I had not played "with an impeccably straight bat" and of course this remark might be thought to bear an innuendo for which Mr Swanton has no justification.

I should like to take the opportunity to repeat that I have the highest possible regard for the devoted work of the present curator, Mr Stephen Green, and his assistant and to state that I extend this respect to the remarkable work of his *predecessor, Miss Rait-Kerr. I am* glad that Mr Swanton saw fit to quote the heartfelt acknowledgement made in this regard by my co-author and myself in the preface to our book, *The Art of Cricket.*

I may add that immediately before the publication of the *Mail on Sunday* article I wrote to Mr Green, the curator, explaining the position and offering to help in any way that I could.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN SIMON,
25 Gordon Road, Ealing, W5.

Colourless cricket

From Mr John Hastings-Bass

Sir, Mr Palmer's letter (August 16) laments the disappearence of the cricket cap.

I am pleased to report that colour and gaiety remain a feature of cricket in China at least. The Peking Cricket Club was founded (or perhaps refounded) last August when an England team played an Australian team for the Tianjin Cup.

Our cap is less traditional. We sport blue Mao caps overprinted with an emblem showing the Great Wall.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HASTINGS-BASS,
Jardine, Matheson & Co Ltd,
Suite 5035, Peking Hotel,
East Chang An Avenue, Peking,
The People's Republic of China.

Under fire

From Mr Philip Niman

Sir, The article in *The Times* of *Saturday, August 20*, "The men who died at dawn", exposes the stupidity of courts martial in those days. However, I can speak from first-hand experience of a more modern outlook.

Shortly after the Korean War I defended a soldier at Catterick charged with cowardice in the face of the enemy at the Battle of the *Bulge. During* heavy bombardment and before being taken prisoner, the young soldier lay at the bottom of the trench unable to move. He was literally "scared stiff". At the same time Speakman won the VC *for his* gallantry during the same bombardment.

We called an eminent psychiatrist to give evidence for the defence and *he said the distinction between* cowardice and bravery is paper thin. The reaction to shock which makes one man run away from fire makes another run to face it. Without disparagement to bravery, many people have won awards for gallantry because they were "afraid of being afraid".

The court listened to the medical evidence with great respect and imposed a sentence of 12 months' imprisonment which, on confirmation, was reduced to an ignominious discharge.

I believe this was the last trial in England of a man charged with cowardice.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP NIMAN,
Kinneret,
11 Green Lane,
Middlesbrough,
Cleveland.
August 23.

To the point

From Mr Simon A. May

Sir, On the matter of public literacy ("Missing the point") traders, to *whom the hyphen is a sealed book,* claim an insight into the customer's state of mind when they acknowledge settlement of a debt: "Paid with thanks". How can they possibly know?

To give enlightenment and at the same time to keep it chatty, I have begun to send my remittances: "Paid with regret".

Yours faithfully,
SIMON A. MAY,
The Dial House,
2 Church Hill Drive,
Tettenhall,
Wolverhampton,
West Midlands.
August 25

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Duke of Edinburgh, grand president, will preside at the opening of the twenty-second conference of the British Commonwealth Ex-Services League at Windsor Castle on October 24. In the evening he will hold a British Commonwealth Ex-Services League reception at the Holiday Inn, Slough. He will preside at the closing ceremony of the conference at the Holiday Inn on October 28.

The Duke of Edinburgh, president of the Westminster Abbey Trust, will preside at a trustees' meeting in Westminster Abbey on October 27.

The Duke of Edinburgh, president of the National Playing Fields Association, will present the president's certificates at Buckingham Palace on November 1 and, as honorary fellow of the Plastics and Rubber Institute, will present the fourth Prince Philip Award.

Princess Anne, president of the British Olympic Association, will launch the "Round England Run", in aid of the British Amateur Athletic Board and the British Olympic Appeal, at Grosvenor House on September 13.

Lady Anthony Hamilton gave birth to a daughter on August 24 at Omagh, co Tyrone.

Lady Vestey gave birth to a son on August 27 in Oxford.

A memorial service for the Hon Bernard Bruce will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, on Thursday, October 13, 1983 at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. A. R. Brudenell and Miss E. V. L. Hicks

The engagement is announced between Jeremy, second son of Mr and Mrs Michael Brudenell, of Dulwich, and Edwina, elder daughter of Mr David and Lady Pamela Hicks, of The Grove, Brightwell Baldwin, Oxfordshire.

Mr J. L. V. Lowry-Corry and Miss E. J. Lodge

The engagement is announced between James, younger son of Mr and the Hon Mrs F. H. Lowry-Corry, of Edwardstone Hall, Boxford, Suffolk, and Judith, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs F. A. Lodge, of Overtrees, Foxhill, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Dr S. A. Madgwick and Dr J. M. Carroll

The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr F. A. Madgwick, of Natal, South Africa, and Mrs R. B. Putter, of Lymington, and Julia, daughter of the late Sir John Carroll, KBE, and of Lady Carroll, of Marryat Road, Wimbledon.

Mr C. W. Beresford Hartwell, RN and Miss D C Aungier

The marriage has been arranged between Christopher William, eldest son of Mr and Mrs G. M. Beresford Hartwell, of Wallington, Surrey, and Dawn Cathryn, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. F. Aungier, of Wallington, Surrey, and will take place at the Church of St Mary the Virgin, Beddington, at 2 pm on Saturday, September 3.

Mr N. P. M. Bingham and Miss J. J. Mackenzie

The engagement is announced between Neil Peter, youngest son of the late Mr J. S. M. Bingham and of Mrs Nancy Bingham, of Inverness, and Jennifer, only daughter of the late Mr J. R. Mackenzie and Mrs Joan Dilley, of Hurley, Berkshire.

Mr J. M. Cole and Miss J. R. Dawson

The engagement is announced between James, son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Cole, of Merstham, Surrey, and Jill Rowena, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. L. Dawson, of Coulsdon, Surrey.

Mr J. C. Cone and Miss A. L. Young

The engagement is announced between John, elder son of the late Dr C. R. Cone, of Whitby, and of Mrs Cone, of Applethwaite, Keswick, and Alexandra, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. A. Young, of Falcon Cottage, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Mr S. C. M. Davis and Miss M. A. S. Boyd

The engagement is announced between Simon, only son of Dr and Mrs L. M. Davis, of Ketton, Samford, Lincolnshire, and Maureen, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. E. Boyd, of Rhu, Dunbartonshire.

Mr H. A. Douglas-Pennant and Miss S. R. Gurney

The engagement is announced between Hugh, son of Mr and Mrs R. A. Douglas-Pennant, of Aston Tirrold, Didcot, Oxfordshire, and Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Gurney, DSO, MC, and of Mrs J. E. Gurney, of Tacolneston Hall, Norwich, Norfolk.

Mr M. F. G. Drummond-Brady and Miss S. H. Fair

The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Major and Mrs M. J. Drummond-Brady, of Northend House, Hopetoun, South Queensferry, and Susie, daughter of Mr J. N. Fair, of Pantyfen, Llanfihangel-ar-arth, Pencader, Dyfed, and Mrs L J. Fair.

Mr R. L. Onians and Miss F. C. C. Williams

The engagement is announced between Richard, elder son of Professor and Mrs R. B. Onians, of Cambridge, and Frances Williams, of Harrogate, only daughter of the late Mr and Mrs R. E. H. Williams.

Mr A. L. Oxley and Miss M. C. Roots

The engagement is announced between Anthony Laurence, only son of Mr and Mrs Laurence Oxley of Alresford, Hampshire, and Melanie Claire, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Roots, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

Mr J. C. Richards and Miss P. A. Tiernan

The engagement is announced between John, only son of Mr M. Richards and the late Mrs M. Richards, of Arnside, Cumbria, and Pauline, daughter of the late Mr P. Tiernan and of Mrs M. Tiernan, of Greenford, Middlesex.

Mr C. J. Summers and Miss J. S. Craik

The engagement is announced between Christopher John, son of Mr and Mrs D. Summers, of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, and Julie Suzanne, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Craik, of Northwood, Middlesex.

Mr R. D. Wise and Miss M. G. Pollard

The engagement is announced between Robert, son of Mr and Mrs D. Wise, of Colorado Springs, United States, and Melanie, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. G. Pollard, of Hampstead.

Mr G. T. S. Young and Melle M. Koch

The engagement is announced between Savill, son of Brigadier and Mrs H. L. S. Young, and Marion, daughter of M and Mme J. P. Koch, of Rome.

Marriages

Mr P. J. M. Hartog and Miss U. Franzen

The marriage took place on August 20 in the Cathedral of Altenberg, Rhineland, between Mr Peter John Maurice Hartog, son of Mr and Mrs Philip Hartog, of Wassenaar, Holland, and Miss Ulrike Franzen, daughter of Professor Dr Frans Franzen and the late Frau Doris Franzen of Cologne. The marriage service and Nuptial Mass were conducted by Canon Maurice O'Leary, uncle of the bridegroom.

Mr S. C. R. MacKean and Miss E. A. Paul

The marriage took place recently in the United States of Mr Shane MacKean, younger son of the late Major G. B. MacKean and of Mrs MacKean, of Loughanmore, Antrim, Northern Ireland, and Miss Elizabeth Paul, younger daughter of Mr And Mrs Donald Paul, of Odenton, Maryland.

Major M. B. Stubington and Miss G. I. MacKean

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 27, 1983 at St John's, Donegore, co Antrim of Major Michael Stubington, Army Air Corps, son of Mrs G. P. Roberts and stepson of Mr G. P. Roberts, of 14 Clovelly Drive, Southport, and Miss Georgia MacKean, younger daughter of the late Major G. B. MacKean and of Mrs MacKean, of Loughanmore, Antrim. The Rev J. Moore officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her elder brother, Mr Muir MacKean, was attended by Doune and James Couper, Sally Morris, Zöe Padley, Miss Antonia Bryson and Miss Jill Martin. Mr Richard Koldewey was best man.

A reception was held at Loughanmore and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Luncheons

HM Government

Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at Admiralty House given in honour of the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism of Tanzania, Mr Clement George Kahama.

Commonwealth Press Union

The Commonwealth Press Union held a luncheon in London yesterday to mark the presentation of the 1983 Astor Award to Mr Leslie Ashenheim, of Jamaica, by Viscount Rothermere, president. Among those present were:

Lord Ardwick, Sir Edward Pickering, Mrs Leslie Ashenheim, Mr John Barrons, Mr Alan Brooker, Mr Brian Nicholson.

Reception

British Safety Council

Mr Enoch Powell, MP, Mr R. Freeson, MP, Mr W. Hamilton, MP, Mr N. Hamilton, MP, Sir Anthony Meyer, MP, and Lady Meyer were guests at a reception held yesterday at the Middle Temple Hall for the presentation of the British Safety Council's diploma in safety management. Mr James Tye, Director General of the British Safety Council, was the host.

Dinner

HM Government

The Hon George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, was host at a dinner held last night in Bute House, Edinburgh, to mark the visit to Scotland by the Prime Minister.

Birthdays today

Miss Violet Carson, 78; Mr N. H. Castle, 70; Miss Barbara Dean, 59; Sir Errol dos Santos, 93; Mr Gwynfor Evans, 71; Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Freer, 60; Mr Allen Jones, 46; Lord O'Neill, 50; Miss Daphne Park, 62; Mr Cecil Parkinson, MP, 52; Sir Austin Pearce, 62; Lord Riverdale, 82; Mr Milton Shulman, 65; Lord Thomson of Fleet, 60.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Peter Viggers, MP for Gosport, to be parliamentary private secretary to the Chief Secretary to the Treasury.

Mr Roy Watts to be chairman of the Thames Water Authority for five years from October 1.

Sir William Duncan to be a member of the Horserace Betting Levy Board, in succession to Mr John Marriage, QC.

University news

Leicester

Dr Robin Charles Fraser, MD (Aberdeen), MB, ChB (Aberdeen) has been appointed to the chair of general practice from October 1.

Church in tax battle

The Inland Revenue is refusing to pay Stowmarket parish church in Suffolk a £2,000 tax rebate because the church missed two words out of its tax document.

The church, as a charity, is entitled to reclaim tax paid on covenants but because the Stowmarket tax document said "signed" instead of "signed, sealed and delivered" the Revenue's charity division has ruled it invalid.

The Revenue is also considering demanding a further £2,000 in back taxes because the forms have been filled wrongly since 1978.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Angel, Mr Cecil, of Harrogate, North Yorkshire, textile merchant £244,665

Broadley, Mr Frank, of Whitfield, Dover, Kent £255,379

Goddard, Mr Joseph Henry, of Ealing, London £251,955

Harris, Mr Francis Claude, of Houghton on the Hill, Leicestershire, intestate £287,038

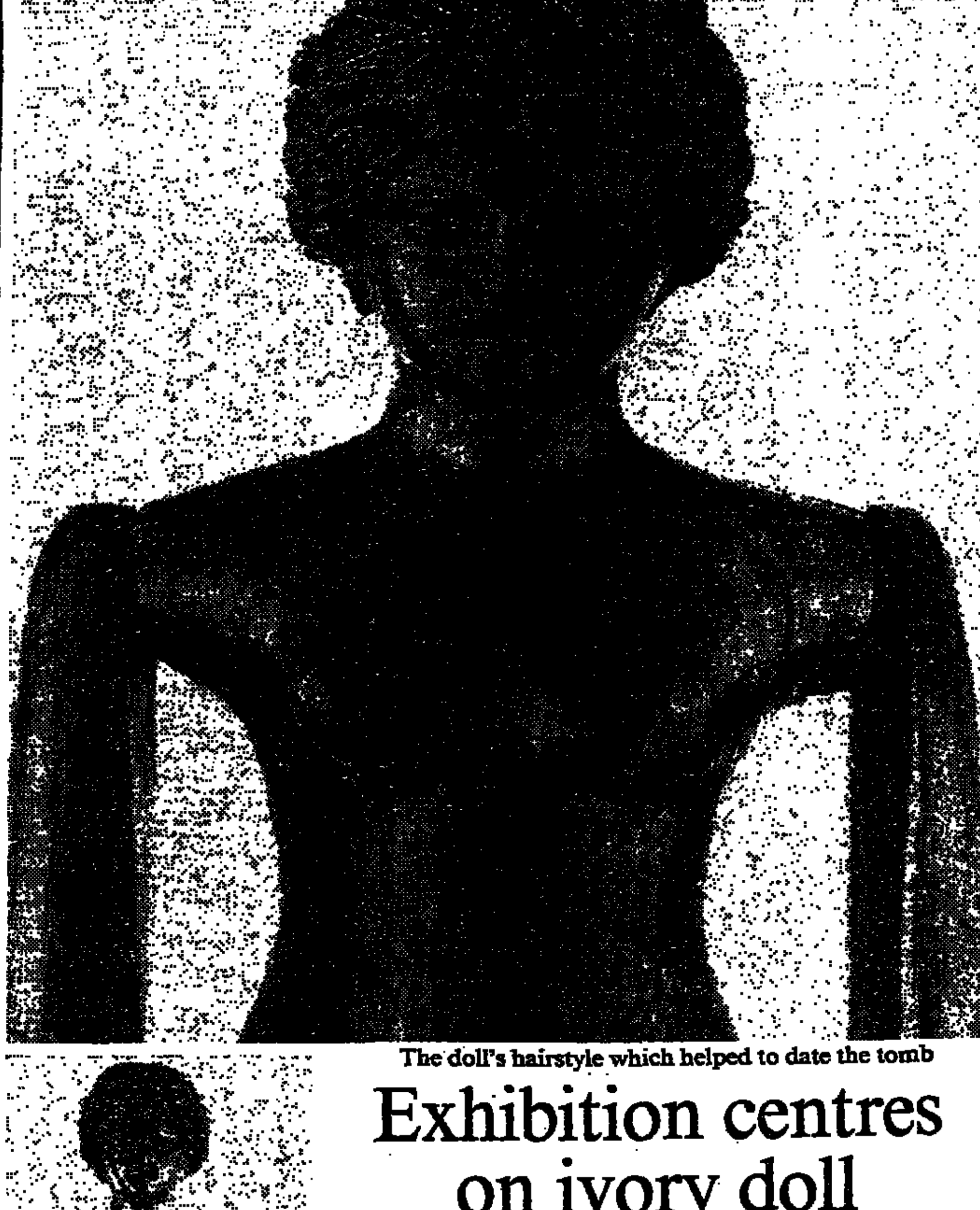
Hipkiss, Mr Kenneth Bryan, of Kidderminster, Hereford and Worcester, company director £381,693

Lang, Mr Robert Munro, of Ardgay, Ross-shire, chartered accountant £270,986

Lassam, Mr Rex Goodson, of Wadhurst, East Sussex £227,633

Lewis, Sir Anthony Carey, of Haslemere, Surrey, musicologist £66,260

Shibko, Mr Herbert Walter, of Llandaff, Cardiff £258,783



The doll's hairstyle which helped to date the tomb

Exhibition centres on ivory doll

From Peter Nichols, Rome

A tiny Roman doll, made of ivory, is the centrepiece of an archaeological exhibition of unusual charm on Rome's Capitol hill.

The exhibition is devoted to one of the most important discoveries made when large areas were being cleared a century ago to prepare Rome for its new role of capital of a united Italy.

The doll, nine inches high with an exquisitely carved head and movable limbs, was found in the tomb of Crepereia Tryphaena, a young woman buried with a splendid collection of jewels, during the preparation of the foundations of the present law courts, in May 1889.

Creperaia's body was reduced to a skeleton inside its marble sarcophagus but it was covered with clear water. Weeds had grown around the skull and, as they moved in the water, they gave an impression of hair blowing in a breeze.

There were two tombs but that of Creperaia made the deepest impression because of the presence of the doll. At the time it was thought to have been made of hardened oak or teak; but modern tests show that the substance is ivory. The woman's face was turned as if to look at the doll.

Like the young woman, the doll wore jewelry. Its hair is carved in a style which was briefly fashionable towards the middle of the second century AD and modelled on the hair styles of Faustina the Younger, the wife of Marcus Aurelius, and of her mother, Faustina the Elder.

Articulated limbs, Roman style



Archaeology

Largest Saxon town found

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

Excavations in Southampton have located the boundary ditch of the Saxon town, and shown it to be much larger than had been thought. Saxon Hamwic is now known to be 45 hectares (111 acres) in area, making it by far the largest town in England at the time.

The remains of several streets have also been found, laid out on a grid plan which indicates deliberate town planning, and the houses along them were very closely spaced.

"This is the earliest evidence available anywhere in post-Roman Europe for a regular grid pattern of streets, and makes Hamwic crucial to our understanding of the origins of the English and European town", said Mr Mark Brisbane, the Southampton city archaeologist who is directing the excavation for the city and county councils and the Department of the Environment.

"Of equal importance is the ditch, which does not seem to be for defence. It is only two and a half metres wide and one and a half metres deep, large enough to keep animals out, and shows that, instead of a Dark Age full of battles and uncertainty, this was in fact a prosperous and peaceful period."

Hamwic was founded around AD 700 and flourished for two centuries. During that time dwellings were closely packed, even in the north-west corner of the town where the present excavations, on the Six Dials roundabout site, have taken place.

The houses were of a remarkably uniform width, some five metres, although their lengths ranged from 12 to 17 metres. They were built only three metres apart, fronting on to the regularly planned gravel streets. The remains of 57 buildings, of timber and thatch with wattle and daub walls, have been found on the Six Dials site so far, and of these Mr Brisbane thinks a majority were standing at any one moment.

His estimate of 150 people living within the area of the site, which was in the most distant part of Hamwic from the core around the quays on the Itchen, could mean that the town's population in AD 700 was about 9,000.

Hamwic would thus have been larger than contemporary London, and far bigger than the royal city of Winchester a few kilometres to the north, for which Hamwic was the port. The regular plan may well have been the result of royal orders, perhaps of Ine, King of Wessex at the beginning of the eighth century.

Numerous trades were carried on in this miniature metropolis: iron, bronze and gold were worked, the latter craft indicated by a dished matrix for making gold foil or embossing sheet gold, butchery was complemented by tanning and boneworking, and pottery and glass may have been manufactured.

Glass was also imported from the Rhineland, together with querns for grinding corn, and whestones came from Norway. Coins show contacts with Mercia, in the Midlands, with Kent, and with northern France.

Until the Viking raids of AD 840, in fact, Hamwic was "a busy, thriving port and market town", Mr Brisbane said. When it was replaced by medieval Southampton, 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) to the south-west, under the heart of the modern city, the later settlement was half the size of its Saxon precurosor.

Science report

Gene-splicing in a US potato field

Genetically engineered bacteria may be released into the environment soon for the first time in a controlled experiment outside the laboratory.

In the next few weeks, scientists plan to spray young plants in a northern California potato field with bacteria modified by gene-splicing. The aim is to help to protect the potato plants against injury by frost, the cause of millions of dollars of damage to corn, soybeans, wheat, citrus fruits and potato crops each year in the United States.

Because they will be the first deliberate releases, the planned experiments, at Tulelake field station, California, have again focussed attention on possible risks as well as benefits of gene-splicing. Many uses are being developed for agriculture, mining and other industries, and most will require the release of the organisms into the environment.

For years, federal guidelines governing the safety of gene-splicing research prohibited release of genetically engineered living things into the environment, but it has also been clear that it must eventually be allowed. The guidelines have been modified to permit such releases, provided the specific experiments are approved as safe by the national institutes of health.

Three exemptions have been granted on the recommendation of the institute's recombinant DNA advisory committee. One was a proposal from Stanford University involving genetic modifications to improve corn plants. Another, from Cornell, involved attempts to improve tomato and tobacco plants. The third proposal, the use of genetically engineered bacteria to reduce frost damage, is expected to be the first actually accomplished.

Gene-splicing, or recombinant DNA technology, involves genetic changes made by cutting and splicing, recombining, segments of DNA, which is the genes' active chemical. Its twisted strands contain the blueprints of genetic information of living things.

The research on frost damage prevention stems from the discovery a decade ago that certain bacteria produce nuclei form ice crystal formation and therefore help to produce frost damage when temperatures drop just below the freezing point of water.

Dr Steven E Lindow of the University of California at Berkeley, a leader in the research, notes that plants free from such bacteria can tolerate temperatures as low as about 21°C, but are likely to suffer frost damage below 29°C if the bacteria are present. Dr Lindow discovered that when the same bacteria lacked the gene that is the key to ice nucleation, they did not produce frost damage.

Cynthia Orser, also of Berkeley found the DNA segment, within the bacterial genes, that was the key to producing the frost damage. With an enzyme called a restriction endonuclease, she snipped out a portion of this bacterial DNA and used another enzyme, called a ligase, to rejoing the cut ends.

Only a small segment of DNA involving one out of a bacterium's 3,000 genes, was cut and spliced, but it was enough to halt the formation of ice nuclei.

If such altered bacteria proved successful in controlling frost injury, Dr Lindow said at a Senate subcommittee hearing in June, many millions of dollars of lost productivity due to frost injury may be spared, millions of dollars in frost protection costs saved, and new options in plant varieties and agronomic procedures opened up due to a lowering of the inherent frost sensitivity of agricultural plants.

Oxford man measuring up to the Yard

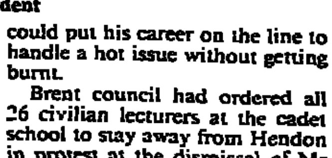
By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Richard Wells, aged 43, who takes over today as Scotland Yard's director of information, is one of the new-style officers coming to the top in British police forces.

"Practical coppers" (as they like to be known), used to have a phrase for officers like him: "nine-day wonders".

That was jargon for young men destined for rapid promotion by virtue of their academic prowess rather than years of service. The antipathy dates back to the recruiting of an officer-corps elite by Lord Trenchard when he was commissioner in the 1930s.

Mr Wells joined the Metropolitan Police in 1961 after graduating in modern languages and literature from St Peter's College, Oxford. His personality bears the imprint of the survival techniques he has learnt on his way to the top.



Those who first meet him are impressed by a suavity more usual in the Foreign Office than the police. Then, when he gets to know you a bit, he may lace his conversation with a reference to Dostoevsky or some other aspect of the arts. Behind the radar defences is a sensitivity not to be confused with weakness. The antennae tell him when to stand firm.

That was shown in a dispute at Hendon Police school where he became a commander in June 1982 in charge of police recruit and cadet training. It showed he could put his career on the line to handle a hot issue without getting burnt.

Brent council had ordered all 26 civilian lecturers at the cadet school to stay away from Hendon in protest at the dismissal of Mr John Fernandes, a lecturer, who was asked to leave the premises in November 1982 for leaking to the press what the police still refer to as "allegedly racist" essays written by cadets. Sixteen lecturers defied the ban.

Mr Wells stood firm on two principles: "firstly the commissioner has absolute discretion in what we teach and by whom it is taught; and, secondly, John Fernandes will not be reinstated."

He praised the loyalty of the 16 who defied the council. They eventually accepted teaching posts in the cadet training school under Barnet Education Authority which takes over responsibility for academic studies this month.

He has become the second youngest deputy assistant commissioner since the war.

OBITUARY

CAPTAIN E. H. B. BAKER

Advances in hydrographic surveying

Captain E. H. B. Baker, DSO, who has died at the age of 83 was a Royal Navy hydrographer who made notable contributions to the improvements in naval surveying which took place in the 1930s thanks to the introduction of the echo sounder, particularly through his command of the survey ship HMS Challenger. In addition he had a distinguished war career until this was cut short by his capture by the Germans in the Aegean in 1943.

Edmund Henry Buckingham Baker, subsequently to be widely known throughout the Royal Navy as "Buck" was born in 1900 and served as a midshipman in the battle cruiser Indomitable during the First World War. In 1920 he went to Cambridge, returning to sea as a lieutenant two years later and specialising in hydrography.

His first survey ship was HMS Kellett in which he carried out work on surveys of the Thames estuary and the South coast. Later work took him further afield and he was involved in surveys of the west coast of Africa, the Red Sea, Borneo and Malaya, before returning to home waters where he stood by the building of the survey ship Challenger.

He was one of the officers of Challenger's first commission which embraced surveys of the east coast of Scotland and Labrador. During the winter of 1933-34 he was left in Labrador in charge of a shore based survey party and it was here that he was involved in a notable episode when he made a 300 mile sledge journey from Nain in the severest winter conditions to go to the assistance of a Hudson Bay company trader at Hebron who had got into difficulty with the Eskimos.

On his return from Labrador in 1934 he took command of HMS Kellett and spent the next three years in charge of surveys in home waters.

In 1937 he was appointed to command HMS Challenger. The development of the echo sounder in the 1930s had given a new dimension both to accuracy, speed and ease of surveying as compared with the old lead line methods and in the new echo sounder-equipped Challenger Baker was able to oversee important survey work in the West Indies, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, which has been of enduring value.

During the early part of the Second World War he was employed on survey work in connection with minelaying operations off Scotland and Iceland and in the Denmark Strait and in 1940 was involved in inshore surveying of coastlines and approaches to harbours during the Norway campaign. Later he was on the staff of Headquarters Combined Operations and did survey work in the Western Approaches before being sent to the Middle East were he commanded HMS Endeavour in the Red Sea.

He was about to be sent home from this appointment when the German threat to the Aegean island of Leros became apparent and he was sent to this theatre where he was captured when the Germans took Leros in November 1943.

As a PoW in the naval prison camp, Marlag und Milag Nord at Westertimke in Northern Germany he found a new role as officer in charge of "security" – those details of escapes which it was advisable to keep a closely guarded secret from those not directly involved and, of course, from the Germans – as well as occasionally lending his very fine drawing hand on the preparation of false documents for would-be escapees. An abrupt character his fine combative stance towards his custodians as a senior prisoner was also a factor in keeping other PoWs in good heart in those wearisome conditions.

After the war he returned to the hydrographic department where he alternated sea and shore appointments, his service fittingly culminating in his command of the survey ship HMS Cook at the Coronation review at Spithead in 1953, where he was the senior captain afloat.

He was awarded the DSO in 1944 for his services in the Aegean.

MR HUBERT BLAKE

A colleague writes:

Hubert Blake, MBE, was born in London in 1893 of Devon parentage. As a young man he joined the stockbroking firm of L. Powell, Sons & Co, eventually becoming their senior partner. One of his main concerns was always the welfare of the staff and he was responsible for starting a pension fund for them which is still in force today.

He retired from the firm (which became incorporated with Laing & Cruikshank) in 1965. He remained a member of the Stock Exchange for several years and was made a "Father of the House" after 50 years as a member.

In his younger days he became interested in the Scout Movement and took an active part in the training, both physical and educational.

At about the same time he became a member of the Highbury Quadrant Congregational Church in North London and formed a Young Men's Society attached to the church.

He felt that there was a need to provide young men and women from all walks of life with an opportunity to meet in a calm and friendly atmosphere to discuss and consider the big questions of life and religion. All points of view could be freely expressed, while at the same time he hoped to present the Christian point of view, which, he felt, was so often completely misunderstood. He played an active part in drawing together the young people attending the church by means of social functions, dances and sportsclubs.

In 1948 he became chairman of the National Penny-a-Week Appeal Committee for the Save the Children Fund and Children and Youth Aliyah, and served in that capacity for 17 years. During this time under his direction the income of the appeal increased every year until it reached over £250,000 a year. On his retirement, he was appointed vice-president of the Save the Children Fund, which he generously supported.

His other concern was for the welfare of the elderly. In 1948 he purchased a property in Worthing, The Priory, to provide a guesthouse for elderly men and women of limited means who would otherwise not be able to afford a holiday. He was thinking especially of Londoners hit by post-war conditions. He founded Sea Air Ltd, a non-profit-making housing association which assumed responsibility for The Priory under his chairmanship.

In 1951, when there seemed no longer a need for such holiday accommodation, he arranged for the transfer of ownership to the Field Lane Foundation. The Priory is now a residential home for the elderly, and Mr Blake served as chairman of the home's committee until 1965.

He then concentrated all his efforts on helping the elderly disabled in the community, especially those suffering from multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, arthritis and similar afflictions. As he was keenly aware of the inadequate provisions made for them when they no longer could fend for themselves, he bought a property in Finchley and converted and adapted the house to meet their special needs. The major part of the funds needed for this purpose, he provided from his own resources.

After several extensions this home now accommodates 19 residents, all severely disabled, all in need of and receiving special care and attention. Together with his wife he was substantially involved in the day-to-day running of the home for 18 years, and was chairman of the management committee throughout this time.

Hubert Blake's public service was recognized by his appointment as MBE in 1975. He will be remembered by innumerable other people who benefited from his generosity, his advice and help given freely and always in a quiet and unassuming manner.

Dr Eva Pawlik, who was Eurpopean women's figure skating champion in 1949, has died in Vienna, at the age of 55. She won a silver medal at the 1948 Winter Olympic Games at St Moritz, and was runner-up in the world championships in that year.

After 1949 she turned professional. She then studied at Vienna University, graduating Ph.D in 1955; in 1957 she married Rudi Seeliger, a fellow skater.

Sir Kenneth Owen Roberts-Wray, GCMG, QC, who died on August 29 at the age of 84, was Legal Adviser, Commonwealth Relations Office and Colonial Office from 1945 to 1960. He had chaired the 1944 Law Officers Conference in the West Indies and the Judicial Advisers Conferences in Uganda in 1953 and in Nigeria in 1956. For six months in 1969 he had been Acting Attorney-General in Gibraltar.

Mr Walter Henry John Christie, CSI, CIE, OBE, who died on August 25 at the age of 77, was an executive of the Commonwealth Development Finance Company 1959-68, and previously vice-chairman of the British India Corporation 1952-58.

Roman Catholic bishops urge greater unity

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Closer relationships between local Roman Catholic congregations and those of other churches are urged in a document published yesterday with the authority of the Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales.

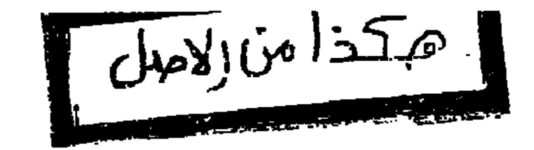
It asks them to enter into formal "covenants" with other churches, to express their commitment to cooperation and eventually to unity.

Although the document does not say so, the Roman Catholic Church is regarded by the other denominations as falling behind in efforts to achieve greater local unity, particularly through what are known as local ecumenical projects.

In many places, it is the one denomination not participating. The document approved by the bishops states that the projects are a form of the local covenanting they wish to encourage.

The covenant, is an act of formal commitment, is seen as having value in itself and as a point of departure for new and deeper relationships. The document advocates the principle that local congregations should only do separately what they cannot do together.

Suggested areas of joint operation include study, prayer, local evangelism, and the sharing of physical and human resources, including the sharing of church schools.



THE ARTS

London theatre

A bleak warmth

Our Day Out
Young Vic

Arriving at the Young Vic via television and the Liverpool Everyman, Willy Russell's pocket musical seems to have been born and bred in Waterloo Road.

Played against a curtain-sized enlargement of a school essay, *Our Day Out* begins in the same blow-by-blow style with the sight of a pack of comprehensive no-hopers being frisked for lemonade and chocolates, and loaded on to a bus for an improving trip to Bodiam Castle.

Before long the fags are out, a junior teacher is being propositioned from the back seats and a mutinous chant of "boring" is greeting the Sussex countryside. They descend on a cafe like locusts, then stop off at a zoo, returning laden with kidnapped animals; and thence to Bodiam (represented with a blown-up infant-school picture) where the staff find themselves delivering information on the strategic use of the barbican into the empty air.

Besides staging a school essay, Mr Russell is also presenting a duel between two members of the staff: the liberal woman teacher who organized the trip (Rosalind Boxall) and a diehard authoritarian (Stephen Lewis) who joins it as the resident killjoy. From his point of view, such trips are educationally worthless. From hers, these children have no educational hopes anyway, so why not at least give them a good day out? "We're in a job that's funded to fail."

The skill and zest of the show, wholeheartedly projected in Bob Eaton's production, derive from its success in following the adult argument through while preserving all the fun of a story for and mainly played by children.

Recruited from schools all over London, the company teems with sharply defiant personalities, among whom the quiet girl who refuses to come home is no less striking than the grinning lady-killer in the back seats. Apart from Marie Quetant, mooning over her love for "Sir" in one of the best numbers, they are not up to solos; but, so far as organized chaos and disciplined chorus work go, they are a treat.

They also persuade you to view the events through their eyes as a Dickensian fairy tale in which the Scrooge-like features of Mr Lewis gradually melt into those of an indulgent uncle, who celebrates his conversion by leading them off to the fair in a cowboy hat; at which point tongue-in-cheek hymns and reprises of "Coming Round the Mountain" give way to rock 'n' roll. Then they all pile happily into the bus, and the authoritarian world of angry parents and school discipline gradually returns.

"Why can't it always be like this?" asks the runaway girl on the beach. By the end it is clear that all they have had is a day out. I have rarely seen a show that combined such warmth with such bleakness.

Irving Wardle

Dance

Inside the mind of a mad genius

New York City Ballet
Covent Garden

Tuesday night's performance, an all-Balanchine programme, brought the last of the London premières in New York City Ballet's Covent Garden season.

Balanchine insisted on the laborious title *Robert Schumann's "Davidsbündlertänze"* for the big ballet he created in 1980, so it is not fanciful to read into its action an allusion to the composer himself as well as his ideas of a brave young group, David's Band, going out to smite the Philistines. Perhaps everything must be seen as happening inside the poor mad genius's mind.

What the setting depicts is a fragment of a great hall where a pianist sits playing with his back to us. The arches of the wall are echoed in the jagged curves of dead trees visible beyond, on the shore of a lake from which an imagined cathedral rises. The idea of the setting, based on a painting by Caspar Friedrich, seems to me a lot better than its crude realization by Rouben Ter-Arutunian.

I called it a big ballet, and so it is in scope, but the pianist, Gordon Boelzner, is the only musician and the cast consists of just four couples, usually with only two dancers at a time on stage. Among them, Adam Lüders perhaps comes closest to Schumann's Ensebius: it is he who at one point is threatened by Philistines emerging from the shadows, nasty black creatures wielding huge quills (critics, obviously). Lüders ends the ballet, too, bidding farewell to the gracious Karin von Aroldingen.


Closest to Ensebius: Adam Lüders with the gracious Karin von Aroldingen

The qualities of the various dancers are admirably used, especially that pair, and lovely, capricious yet contemplative Suzanne Farrell paired with the courteous formality of Jacques d'Amboise. Stephanie Saland and Ib Andersen are the most impetuous couple, Heather Watts and Peter Martins curiously subdued but with a scarcely concealed strength in reserve.

As in *Liebeslieder Walzer*, Balanchine has his women wear heeled shoes to establish a naturalistic mood before they change into ballet shoes to allow the dances to leap into a more fanciful manner. Von Aroldingen changes back for her last entry, and the men wear low heels throughout. This device enlarges an already wide variety of styles, from a drinking song to lovers' heart-pourings, through which the choreography expresses the nature of the romantic artist. But perhaps Balanchine would say he was just making dances to match the music, which they do to perfection. Each to his own reading.

I have space only to mention two remarkable performances among new casts in the other ballets given. Leading the Mozart *Divertimeto No 15*, Joseph Duell proved himself a classical dancer of exceptional bearing, style and finish, and Heather Watts illuminated *Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto* by the exemplary articulation of her dances in space and time.

John Percival

With Visconti's *The Leopard* restored to health, and opening at full length in London today, **Geoff Brown** asks how much more suppressed film remains in the archives



Reformation in the wake of Napoleon

Burt Lancaster's proud prince, with Claudia Cardinale, in *The Leopard*

For a few days in December 1963 zoological warfare erupted in Britain's newspaper headlines. "The Leopard Man Says: I Will Sue", shouted the London *Evening Standard* on December 18; he was suing, moreover, a company of foxes. The small print explained matters. This Leopard Man was the director Luchino Visconti, adapter of Giuseppe di Lampedusa's masterly novel about nineteenth-century Italy in transition, *I gattopardo*; the film had won the Golden Palm award at Cannes that year. The foxes were the Twentieth-Century breed, who released the film in Britain and America with damaging cuts, bleached colour and an irritating English-language soundtrack. The war had reached the *Times* letters page the previous day: Visconti himself wrote from Rome, voicing his disgust in gentlemanly terms. But two months earlier, in the *Sunday Times*, no words had been minced: the director despatched a literary fusillade, dismissing Fox's print out of hand ("It is now a work for which I acknowledge no paternity at all") and summoning the spirit of Robespierre ("It is time for some heads to roll").

In the event no one was guillotined and Fox were never sued; time just marched on. Sydney Pollack, the television director hired by Fox to supervise the new version, soon progressed to respectable work on the big screen; the leading players – Burt Lancaster, Alain Delon, Claudia Cardinale – variously flourished; circulating prints gradually deteriorated, then disappeared. Seven films and 13 years later, Visconti died. Now, suddenly, the Leopard Man is scoring a posthumous victory: after spending time and money doctoring his work, Fox have just spent more time and money repairing the damage. New prints have been struck from the original Technicolor negative and English subtitles prepared; the restored film, 186 minutes long, opens today at the Gate Cinema, Notting Hill, in London. The leopard, it seems, can change its spots – along with the fox.

Fox's reversal may be ironic, but it is not beyond comprehension. By linking up with Hollywood, Visconti and his producer ensured an enlarged budget, wider international release and the required services of Burt Lancaster – what other actor could incarnate Lampedusa's proud Sicilian prince, who touched *chandeliers with his head and* bent cutlery by mistake? As a corollary, however, Visconti's stately, atmospheric epic became prey to Hollywood's market forces. In 1963, the art-house audience that might have appreciated Italian disquisitions on history and politics was not yet clearly established; Fox's hands were also too occupied with *Cleopatra* to give *The Leopard* any special treatment.

Twenty years later, different market forces operate. Mass cinema audiences have dwindled and splintered, and the Hollywood factory belt has almost seized up. To meet these changed conditions, Fox now sports an "International Classics" division, primed to snap up quality imports and repackage their past. Fear of subtitles has also dwindled: the distributors of Fassbinder's *Lili Marleen* and *Querelle* actually smothered their English soundtracks with German dubbing to market them profitably as exotic foreign films. Then there is the *Napoleon* factor. Kevin Brownlow's painstaking restoration of Abel Gance's film suddenly turned the excavation of cinema history into something romantic, glamorous – a media event.

With *The Leopard* in good shape, mountains of mangled or discarded celluloid still remain somewhere on distributors' shelves, in archive cupboards or under beds, waiting to be stitched together. Perhaps the original 42 reels of Stroheim's *Greed* are out there; hope springs eternal, though for Welles's *Magnificent Ambersons* there seems little hope of redress – all the cut footage has reportedly gone up in smoke. Yet for other titles the prospects look rosier. The new climate certainly benefited Michael Cimino: in 1979 United Artists considered *Heaven's Gate* too big for its boots and forced the director to wield the scissors, successfully smashing its tenuous narrative to smithereens. Yet by 1982, at the Venice Film Festival, the cuts were restored; the complete version recently played to packed houses at the National Film Theatre.

In America new life has also been granted, a little surprisingly, to Vittorio de Sica's 1953 film *Stazione termini*. Here is another Italian production which tangled with Hollywood (more precisely, David O. Selznick) and emerged stunted – cut to 64 minutes and retitled *Indiscretions of an American Wife*. The wife was Selznick's own, Jennifer Jones, co-star with Montgomery Clift in a droopy drama about separating lovers, set in Rome's new railway station. Selznick removed a loud Italian wedding party, some hot kisses and scattered surveys of station architecture; "I cannot pass judgment", de Sica said, so unlike Visconti, though he did venture that Selznick had perhaps cut "a little too much". Now, thanks to a nitrate print located in Japan, the architecture and kisses are back; the film lasts 95 minutes, and one trusts audiences are appreciative.

Paradoxically, the world's new respect for what French film posters call the *version intègrale* has surfaced just when the definition of an original version is crumbling. From the linguistic standpoint, there never was an original *Leopard*: the international cast began work in English and slowly drifted into their own native tongues as shooting continued; every edition, therefore, was dubbed to some degree, and the present Italian version cuts us off from Lancaster's voice. But recent financial marriages between film, television and video have brought extra, fiendish complications.

Europe's television stations enable major directors like Bergman and Francesco Rosi to create works designed simultaneously as features and television series (the extended version of *Fanny and Alexander* is scheduled for the current Venice Film Festival). The small screen also allows directors to remodel their past work. The version of *The Godfather* saga showing throughout next week on BBC television not only expands Coppola's two films with unused footage; scenes are now positioned in chronological order, altering the atmosphere and shifting emphases. As financial deals and packaging devices multiply, the notion of the unique, untouchable art-work seems more and more in peril. But, with the splendours of the restored *Leopard* before us, the paradox poses no problems.

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

Loving sense of untheatrical stillness

Doña Rosita, the Spinster
Royal Lyceum

Lorca's elegy for a beautiful girl in turn-of-the-century Granada, condemned to spinsterhood and a society watching its own time running out, is brought to Edinburgh by Nuria Espert's company. It gives, even for a theatregoer with little Spanish, a blessed taste of quality and delicacy amid the rubbish and hit-and-miss amateurisms that we up here are finding hard to avoid.

The Cherry Orchard will follow it here next week, and it stands the comparison honourably. Rosita's brief happiness with her cousin-fiancé who is called to South America and never returns is, portrayed with an unembarrassed lyricism that sets Spain a world away from Russia, and the accepted social apparatus of wedding-dress embroidering and nightgown sewing for the bridal night as a torment that no disappointed girl in Chekhov ever endured.

Prodigally, Lorca brings on stage a host of characters who intensify pressure on both the spinster and her social group: starving and pathetically genteel unmarriables a few steps below, careless nouveau riche above (and how a drawing room's atmosphere crackles with those two classes facing each other) and a sweetly dignified old poet turned poor schoolteacher and suffering humiliation from rich brats.

In Espert's company these little parts, without exception, are carefully cast and beautifully played; as so often when watching great European theatre groups, you experience a sense of stillness, loving dedication and untheatricality which innocently casts shadows of nagging doubt over our own companies. Outstanding are Carmen Bernardos as Rosita's young aunt, Carlos Lucena as her unworldly uncle devoted to roses and Julia Martinez in the wonderful role of the earthily outspoken housekeeper.

Espert herself is mesmerizing. She ages, in convincing departure from Lorca's direction, largely by tightening her hair in a bun, and finally by a faintly hunched shuffle in a white shift that answers Lorca's image of the rose changing from morning red to white death at night. Already, in Act II, she allows herself an arresting, apprehensive glance at breasts, face and waistline. In the great speech recognizing her despair, she tiptoes as if dreaming.

Jorge Lavelli's production uses unorthodox stage placings with creative assurance, and Max Bignens's set has the same flair. His gauze front curtains and cyclorama frame an austerity suggesting rather a museum than a salon with real rooms beyond, but embrace the widows and spinsters in the white of the dying rose, the trousseau and the shroud.

Anthony Masters

Television

Prosy Shakespeare, stabbing guitars

Romeo and Julieta (Channel 4) was set in the Brazilian town of Ouro Preto which has, according to the commentary, "one foot in the eighteenth century and one in the twentieth"; this must be a most uncomfortable position, and may account for the fact that it could only topple backward into the sixteenth. Although this Brazilian adaptation was "from William Shakespeare", it might just as well have been taken from the works of Mrs Oliphant or Theodore Dreiser. Apart from the final two lines, there was no poetry at all: perhaps Brazil is the place where the cuts come from.

Romeo enters in a plaid shirt; he is eating in a cafeteria and remarks about "choking gall" or "brawling love" might have been out of place, so instead his first line is "I'll kill that bell ringer woman". Since he is a "student of pharmacy", the Shakespearian prospect of poison opens up. It was to prove the first disappointment of the evening.

Nevertheless this production had a certain measure of authenticity. With plaster images of the saints on every conceivable pedestal, the boys dressing up as girls and the women callously treated by every male in sight, Ouro Preto was as close as we are likely to get to the original setting. But in modern dress the result was still peculiar, like a version of *Grange Hill* directed by Buñuel with the Shakespearian elements provided by subdued lighting, the sound of guitars and the occasional stabbing.

Theatricality was at a premium, with eyes swivelling in all directions, desperate conversations about what to do next and church bells tolling for yet another funeral. It seems that in every country adolescent love is given the same treatment; it is a vessel into which the passions otherwise missing from ordinary life can be poured. *Romeo and Julieta* was a perfect example of raw, rather than cooked, drama.

Peter Ackroyd

We regret that the name of the artist Bridget Riley was wrongly spelled on this page yesterday.



Concerts

Intense confrontation of arrogant foes

BBCSO/Lutoslawski/Hickox
Albert Hall/Radio 3

... and if, by the way, I start this review in mid-sentence while you are still dipping into the breakfast cereal, that gives a rough idea of the effect of Roman Jablonski stabbing casually at his D string while the Promenaders are still rustling, thus launching the extraordinary, ruminative cadenza which opens Lutoslawski's Cello Concerto.

Concerto form is wittily reinvented in this 1960 classic of confrontation between an arrogant soloist and an overbearing orchestra; until Tuesday night I had heard the piece played only by its dedicatee, Mstislav Rostropovich, in whose hands the gestures are larger than life. Jablonski, who played the piece in Glasgow's Musica Nova in 1981 and in New York recently, brought to it a much tighter intensity; the brittle edges of Lutoslawski's invention were always emphasized, and he characterized even the tiniest phrase – a brief flourish near the close sticks in the memory, swept off the cello into the air – with great precision.

The composer, conducting the BBC Symphony Orchestra, encouraged the brass to noisy outbursts against the soloist's ambition, and seemed to enjoy deploying his forces on this refined battlefield.

Earlier his *Livre pour orchestre*, which he had conducted with the orchestra earlier this season, sounded technically more confident but musically less impressive, as if the gestures had taken over the content. The audience added its contribution to the aleatoric interludes (intended for relaxation, says the composer) with great commitment.

The second half of the concert, conducted by Richard Hickox, included Chopin's Second Piano Concerto played by Shura Cherkassky, who flitted around the keys with far too much sylph-like delicacy for my taste.

He underplayed the ornaments, pushed some of the inner parts into inaudibility and reduced several of Chopin's dynamic markings by several notches, so that what bone structure there is in the piece seemed to dissolve. The playing was winningly charming, as ever, and Hickox drew a firm account of the deeply uninteresting accompaniment – though a grotesque mistake from a horn spoiled the most sensual bar of the piece.

Nicholas Kenyon

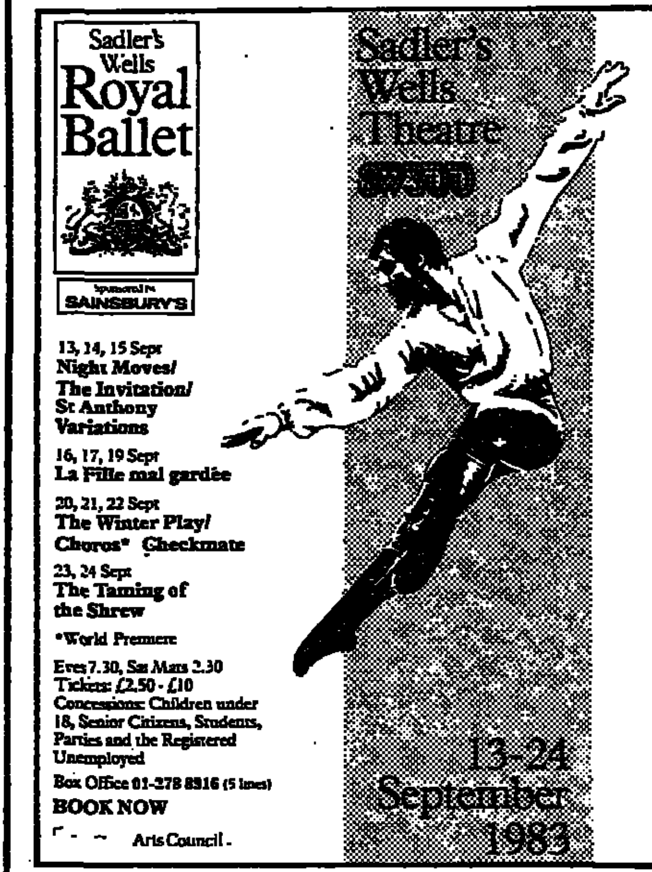
Music Theatre Ensemble
St Donat's Arts Centre

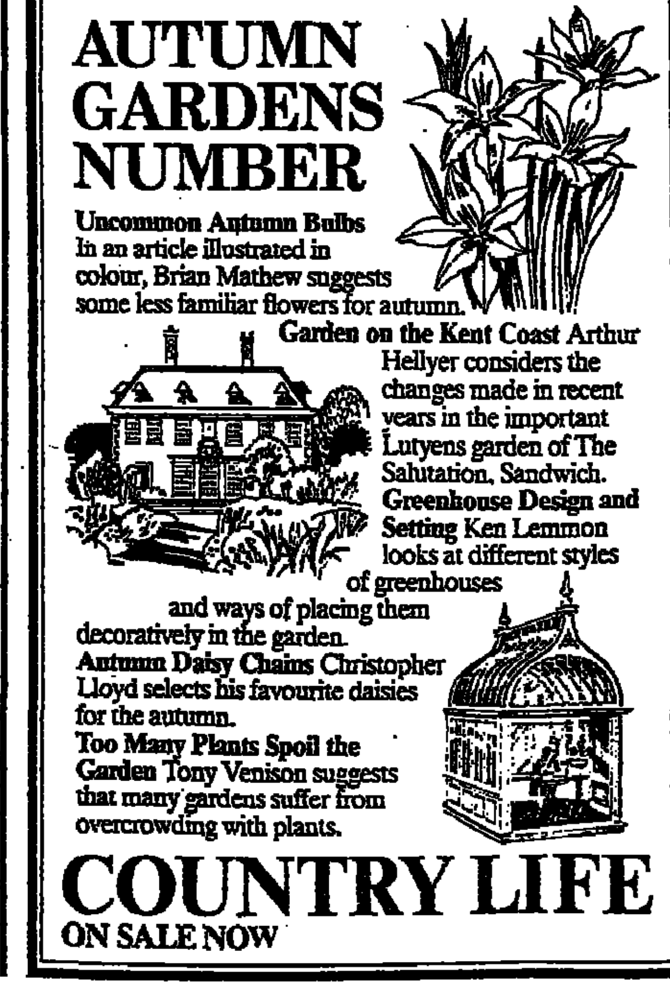
O Music Theatre, what crimes are committed in thy name! For nigh on seven decades now Stravinsky's *Soldier's Tale* has existed as a model of what can be achieved when music and drama join hands outside the conventional marriages of opera and ballet, but for composers coming afterwards it has been a perilous act to follow. It was brave, therefore, of the Vale of Glamorgan Festival to commission a companion piece from Michael Finnissy, and brave of him to accept the challenge. I just wish he had not.

The Soldier's Tale is a masterpiece of Stravinsky's Cubist phase: the separate components of narration, action, instrumental music and dance meet on planes slightly askew. In place of this neat geometry, Finnissy's *Vaudeville* offers a hotchpotch which seeks excuse in appealing to the eponymous American tradition of popular entertainment, and so includes comic sketches, dance routines, songs, flamenco and melodramas. That may make it sound like fun, but the material is all so weak it would have been howled off the stage by the notoriously ungenerous vaudeville audiences. And, if that was not the point, then I wonder what is the point in paying homage to a style while forgetting all the quickness, variety and vulgarity which made that style live.

One is left with the work's two efforts at a non-vaudeville consistency. First there is a birth-to-death scenario that fits all the damp squibs between damper enactments of babyhood and old age. Second, there is the music. Some patches are interesting enough to remind one that Finnissy is an enormouly better composer than this, and the score is played with gritty determination by Music Projects/London under Richard Bernas. But their task is an unenviable one, if not quite so embarrassing as that of the four people who must present themselves and such artistically comatose vaudevillians on stage.

Paul Griffiths





MARKET REPORT ● by Michael Clark

Cope bid looks likely

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

It looks as though a second bid for Cope Allman International may be around the corner – just four months after the Dowable Consortium's abortive £24m approach.

Yesterday, a large put through of 3.2 million shares in Cope, way above the market price, set the ball rolling. The timber group Hollis Bros ESA, rescued last year and now controlled by Mr Robert Maxwell, was the seller.

Hollis held about 7 per cent of the shares which it bought in opposition to the bid from Dowable headed by Hawley Group's Mr Michael Ashcroft and British Car Auctions' Mr David Wickins. Mr Ashcroft and Mr Wickins remain Cope's biggest outside shareholders with about 25 per cent of the equity between them.

Last night Mr Maxwell was unavailable for comment. He was awaiting the outcome of acceptances for his bid for John Waddington. Shares of Cope Allman spurted 4p to a high of 71p – 1p short of the put through price – and 11p above Dowable's original bid price. The market is looking for a bid of about 75p valuing Cope at £30m.

Full year figures are expected from Cope next week. The group has already forecast pretax profits of £2.6m for the second half making a total of £1.7m for the year against £1.6m last year.

Mr Louis Manson, chairman of Cope, said, "We have received no approaches".

Aspinalls, the Knightsbridge-based gaming house, jointly owned by Sir James Goldsmith and Mr John Aspinall, is coming to market. Brokers Kitcat & Raphael, Zorn hope to arrange its market debut towards the end of next month but have not decided whether to apply for a USM listing or go for a full quote. It is estimated the group could be worth about £60m and is capable of profits of more than £11m this year.

Elsewhere, share prices continued to beat a hasty retreat in the face of the latest gloomy report from the Confederation of British Industry and the uncertain future over US interest rates. As a result nervous profit-taking after the record-breaking run earlier this account was enough to clip a further 8.9 from the *FT* Index at 707.4.

Leading industrials were almost all marked lower with ICI down 8p at 442p after recent support stemming from press comment, while the threat of one leading off-licence chain selling its own label brand of cigarettes at 89p a packet wiped 6p from *Imperial Group* at 111p.

Bowater remained nervous ahead of interim figures next week sliding 4p to 208p. In the absence of a bid several leading brokers believe the shares to be worth only 150p on a trading basis. The market is looking for pretax profits of about £26m against £42.3m and for a full year £57m compared with £72m for last year.

Other weak spots included Beecham 5p to 335p, Boots 4p to 168p and GEC 5p to 203p. East German's dumping of cheap cement in Britain saw the share price of Blue Circle Industries crumble 7p to 421p. East German cement costs between 5 to 6 per cent less than its British equivalent, despite tansportation costs.

Shares of Tesco rose 2p to a new high of 158p yesterday in the eve of a seminar being arranged by brokers Phillips & Drew. Later today a coach load of City analysts will recieve a guided tour of several of the group's stores followed by a meeting with Sir Leslie Porter, chairman, and Mr Ralph Temple, finance derector. The rest of the market will be anxiously awaiting their findings.

Britannic Assurance has bought 925,000 shares (6.1 per cent of the equity) in Ward & Goldstone; the troubled wires and electrical accessories group. Earlier this week it was revealed that Robert Fleming, Ward & Goldstones merchant banker, and Simon & Coates its stockbrokers, have resigned in the wake of Mr Michael Goldstone's dismissal as managing director of the group.

Mr Goldstone was dismissed because of his decision to oppose the closure of the group's cable division. Yesterday shares of Ward & Goldstone held steady at 80p.

One of the biggest movers of the day was the Danish-based Novo Industrie. It was £7 higher at £215 after receiving permission to market its human insulin drug in the US. Brokers Wood Mackenzie still believe the shares are undervalued and are looking for another substantial increase in pretax profits of £45m.

Gilts came under renewed selling pressure still upset by the disappointing US money supply figures over the weekend which pointed to a further postponement of a cut in American interest rates.

At the longer end of the market prices fell by more than 50p, while in shorts the losses were restricted to 25p. On the foreign exchange the pound lost 0.3 cents to $1.4945.

In oils BP rallied to close unchanged at 436p ahead of figures today.

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—N

O—S

T—Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Sterling: Spot and Forward

Money Market Rates

Other Markets

Dollar Spot Rates

Euro-$ Deposits

Gold

هكذا من الاصل

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 707.4 down 8.9
FT Gilts: 79.33 down 0.08
FT All Share: 450.36 down 4.16
Bargains: 17,157
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 99.7 down 0.79
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1202.64 up 6.60
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,189.43 down 6.49
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 965.94 down 5.14
Amsterdam: 149.4, up 1.7
Sydney: AO Index 701.3 up 6.1
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 914.10 down 0.02
Brussels: General Index 132.43 down 0.26
Paris: CAC Index 134.7 down 1.2
Zurich: SKA General 284.6 up 1.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.4940 down ½cent
Index 85.2 unchanged
DM 4.0325 up 0.0025
FrF 12.1125 down 0.0175
Yen 368 down 2.25
Dollar
Index 129.5 up 0.2
DM 2.7030
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4955
Dollar $2.6932
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.564592
SDR£0.698945

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9¼
3 month interbank 9⅞-9¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10$^{3}/_{16}$-10$^{5}/_{16}$
3 month DM 5$^{11}/_{16}$-5$^{9}/_{16}$

3 month Fr F15⅛-15
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 100$^{7}/_{16}$-100⅝
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August, 2 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $414.25 pm $414.50 close $414.25-428.50 (£227.50-278) down $3.50
New York latest: $414.25
Krugerrand* (per coin): $427-428.50 (£286-278)
Sovereigns* (new): $97.50-98.50 (£65.25-66)
*Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interims: Anglo American Gold Investment, Arrow Chemicals, BP, British Vending Industries, Cadbury Schweppes, Cambridge Electronic Industries, Charterhouse Group, Metal Closures Group, Micro Business Systems, Noble and Lund.
Finals: Continental Microwave.
Economic statistics: United Kingdom balance of payments 1983 edition.

ANNUAL METINGS
BET Group, Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, WC2 (12.15); **The Bristol Evening Post,** Temple Way, Bristol (noon); **Carlco Engineering Group,** The George Hotel, Huddersfield (3.00); **Christian Salvesen,** 50 East Fettes Avenue, Edinburgh (noon); **Hales Properties Group,** The Belfry Hotes, Wishaw, Nr. Sutton Coldfield (noon); **Kinta-Kellas Rubber Estates** 1-4 Great Tower Street, EC3 (noon); **Renold,** Renold House, Wythenhawe, Manchester (2.30); **SalecTV,** Churchill Hotel, Portman Square, W1 (11.30); **Star Offshore Services,** The Baltic Exchange, 14-20 St Mary Axe, EC3 (noon); **Syltone,** Post House Hotel, Leeds Road, Bramhope, Nr. Leeds (2.30); **VTC,** The Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, WC2 (10.30).

NOTEBOOK
● **Babcock International,** the proces plant and instrument manufacrurer, raised interim pretax profit by 70 per cent to £14m. The dividend has been held at 3.4p. The empmovement in the American car and furniture businesses and lower intrest rates and borrowings helped increase profits. But the value of the order book has shrunk because of the downturn in demand for capital projects.

Page 16

Industry leaders shed market share as fringe operators slash rates

Major motor insurers lose millions in 'unrealistic' premium price war

By Andrew Cornelius

Britain's major insurance companies are losing millions of pounds worth of business in a cut-throat price war over motor premiums.

Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance, Britain's second largest motor insurer, blames competition from fringe motor insurance companies for the loss of more than 60,000 of its clients in the past six months.

The increasingly intense competition follows the 7 per cent rise in premiums announced last October by GRE, which insures more than 1.6 million British motorists. GRE said that fringe insurers – those outside the top 15 companies – were slashing rates by £20 on the average British motor premium of £100.

In addition, these fringe companies are paying extra commission to insurance brokers in a bid to win business from the large companies.

The loss of business in the six months to June 30 has cost GRE £5m in premium income and means that the company has failed to increase its motor insurance premium income for the first time in memory.

Yesterday GRE said that the new rates being offered by fringe companies are unrealistic.

Problems on the British motor insurance account have been aggravated by the heavy incidence of claims in May and June. GRE reported a 10 per cent rise in motor claims in these months "for no apparent reason".

PRETAX PROFITS	
General Accident	Guardian Royal Exchange
1978 £90.1m	£83.3m
1979 £86.5m	£75.8m
1980 £92.3m	£87.1m
1981 £104.9m	£89.1m
1982 £44.5m	£106.2m

General Accident Fire & Life Assurance, Britain's largest motor insurance company, indicated problems on the motor account three weeks ago when it announced interim results for 1983.

In a bid to correct the imbalance on the account premiums were increased by 10 per cent from August 1. At the time Mr Buchan Marshall, chief general manager at General Accident, said the company was taking a lead to try to restore sense to the market, but he conceded that the company would probably lose market share as a result.

Further evidence of the effect wheih growing competition for motor insurance busniess is having onthe industry will emerge today with publication of global returns from the Lloyd's of London insurance market.

The tough competition for motor business was responsible for GRE's British underwriting losses of 1£22.9m in the six months to June 30 against a loss of £20.7m for the same last year. Premium income rose by 11 per cent to £533m throughout the group, although UK premium income grew modestly from £197m to £200m after problems on the motor side.

Despite the problems group pretax profits were up by 40 per cent to £50m and the board recommended an increase in the interim dividend from 7p to 7.75p.

Mr Peter Dugdale, managing director of GRE, said that although the results are considerably better than the first half of last year they still reflect the difficult trading conditions in major market areas like Britain, the US and Ireland.

The Republic of Ireland was a particularly difficult market, making an underwriting loss of £3.5m against a loss of £2.5m last year. Rates have been held back there by government price controls, GRE said.

The Canadian operation reported much improved results, making a £700,000 profit against last year's £3.9m underwriting loss.

Intervention stops dollar

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The dollar rose strongly in European markets again yesterday, propelled by money supply and interest rate worries. But it closed below best levels, although up on the day, after a combination of central bank intervention, profit-taking and a smaller than expected rise in leading US economic indicators had trimmed its gains.

The pound slipped below $1.49 at one stage but recovered to close ½ a cent down at $1.4940. Sterling traded narrowly against European currencies and its trade-weighted value ended unchanged at 85.2.

The dollar's early strength in Europe, after it had risen overnight in the Far East, was attributed to remarks by Mr Malcolm Baldrige, US Commerce Secretary, that interest rates would rise as the economy recovered unless there were cuts in the Federal budget deficit.

At one point, the dollar broached DM2.71 but dealers reported aggressive sales of dollars by the German central bank to protect the mark.

In London the dollar closed at DM 2.7030. The Federal Reserve was again injecting money into the system yesterday (this time with system repurchases. Dealers interpreted this a move to prevent any increase in the key Fed funds rate which was trading firmly yesterday at about 9½ to 9⅝ per cent.

● The US composite index of leading economic indicators rose by 0.3 per cent in July, according to the commerce department, Mohsin Ali writes.

The leading index, which is designed to forecast economic activity, has risen for 11 consecutive months.

The index is a compilation of a dozen forward-pointing statistics covering manufacturing, employment, prices and other areas.

● **Johnson Matthey,** the precious metal refiners and industrial group, suffered a fall of £1m to £6.2m in pretax profits during the first quarter to the end of June. But earnings per share rose from 12.8p to 13.1p.

Banks continue talks on Brazilian debt

By Our Banking Correspondent

Brazil's advisory group of banks meets in New York today for more talks on easing the country's acute liquidity problems.

The International Monetary Fund and commercail banks are waiting for confirmation from Brazil that a new letter of intent has been signed, indicating Bazil's acceptance of further tough economic measures demanded by the IMF.

Commercial banks are then expected to agree to release more of a $4.4bn (£2.9bn) loan to Brazil. So far, $2.5bn has been disbursed, but further drawings were blocked until Brazil reached new agreement with the IMF.

Because of Brazil's escalating arrears now put at $2bn, bankers are expected to release more of the loan without waiting for the IMF executive board to approve Brazil's programme.

However, further funds for Brazil from the IMF will need executive board approval, which is not expected before late next month at the earliest.

Washington sources stressed that the IMF board would not approve the programme until the Brazilian congress passed new wage laws limiting pay rises to 80 per cent of the rise in the cost of living.

Commercial banks are continuing work on rescheduling plans for $18bn of Venezuela's debts, but Venezeula's refusal to bow to an IMF programme until after December elections is likely to delay final agreement and has annoyed many bankers.

Some bankers are expected to oppose extending a 90-day moratorium on repayments of principal on public sector debt which expires on September 30.

Latin American foreign debt (bn)	Total at end 1982	of which short-term
Brazil	86.3	16.7
Mexico	84.6	25.8
Argentina	38.8	7.3
Venezuela	33.2	15.0
Chile	17.2	3.2
Peru	11.2	3.2
Colombia	10.2	3.3

Nias: studying the offer

Sunlight in Spring Grove battle

A new takeover battle emerged in the laundry sector yesterday when Sunlight Service Group announced a £17.2m competitive takeover offer for troubled Spring Grove, another laundry and textile hire company.

Last month Pritchard Services, industrial cleaners, announced a £16m agreed share bid for Spring Grove. The Sunlight offer puts an effective cash price on Spring shares of 52p against the Pritchard level of just over 45p.

Sunlight which earlier denied interest in bidding for Spring Grove is offering three of its own shares for every 10 Spring against Pritchard offer of seven of its shares for every 20 Spring Grove shares.

The Sunlight offer is dependent on clearance by the Office of Fair Trading which referred its bid for Johnson Group to the Monopolies Commission. The Commission blocked it.

A successful merger with Spring Grove would give Sunlight a strong hold on the lined-hire side and use of some of the most modern, but under utilized, plant in the industry.

Mr Roger Nias, Spring's chief executive, and his advisers said they are studying the offer but are unlikely to respond to it until the OFT decision is known, although Sunlight now had the edge.

North Sea oil 'in line for investment'

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Indications that the North Sea oil industry is moving into a second stage of development, with plans for multi-million pound investment, are expected to be given today at the World Petroleum Congress in London.

Shell UK is to explain how output from wells can be increased by new, if expensive, technology. A paper to be presented by Mr P. G. Bath, of Shell, and two Dutch colleagues, shows that a gas injection scheme costing £1,40m could result in as much as a further 300m barrels being produced from the Shell-Esso Brent field.

Gas injection techniques, if applied to all Shell-Esso fields in the North Sea, could result in production being increased by up to over 850 barrels.

With much North Sea gas already earmarked for sale to British Gas Shell suggests that nitrogen or carbon dioxide could be amnufactured onshore and piped out to th oilfields. Such a scheme would lead to order worth millions of pounds for the British Steel industry.

The scheme, which has been studied by Shell, would involve two nitrogen producing platforms in the North Sea linked by pipeline to the oilfields.

The Norwegian Government has already announced tax changes to encorage a £200bn scheme for increasing production.

Concentration on enhance recovery methods comes as oil industry analysts say that there is a detectable change in the atmosphere in the North Sea industry. Signs for the future are increasingly encouraging.

Irish oil, page 16

Asda profits rise 27%

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Assocated Dairies, the superstores, fresh foods and furnishings group, jumped well ahead of morket expectations with pretax profits up 27 per cent to £77.38m in the year ended last April. Turnover was up just over 16 per cent at £1.5bn.

The consumer spending boom benefited the previously troubled Allied Carpets and Wades furnishing operations. Wades, in particular, showed a big jump in operating profits, up from £82,000 to £1.6m.

In the Asda superstores chain, operating profits rose by nearly a quarter on turnover up by 18 per cent to £1.3bn.

The group is planning a one-for-three scrip issue. A final dividend of 1.75p will make total of 3p.

Investors' notebook, page 16

City Editor's Comment

Ship of state takes on new helmsmen

Virtually every nationalized industry chairman leaves office a wiser man than when he first agreed to take the poisoned chalice. Most are also sadder – reflecting the fact that running one of the State industries is (like Dr Johnson's view of remarriage) very much a triumph of hope over experience.

Tempting as it is, it is therefore only prudent not to take too rosy or optimistic an attitude to the fact that today marks a significant change in personnel at the helms of several of our key State industries.

Departing are Sir Norman Siddall (coal), Mr Ian MacGregor (steel) and Sir Robert Atkinson (shipbuilders); in their places come Mr MacGregor again (switching to coal), Mr Robert Haslam (steel) and Mr Graham Day (shipbuilders). Soon to follow the exodus from the nationalized industries' chairmen's group is Sir Peter Parker at British Rail, although his successor has yet to be named.

The new appointments are critical for several reasons. For a start they mean that this Government has finally got in place the men that it sees as being equipped to carry out the revolution – it is no less – in working habits, efficiency and employment that lies at the heart of the Government's approach to nationalized industries.

Bailouts

All three men who are giving up chairman's seats today are popular for one reason or another with ministers. All three are indeed appointees of this Government, and one of them, Mr MacGregor, is only shifting sideways. But there is no disguising the fact that it is not until now that Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues feel that they have finally got the right men into the right seats at the right time.

The first years of the 1979 administration, which resulted in the massive taxpayers' bailouts of British Steel, British Leyland and the National Coal Board, are acknowledged to have been wholly unsuccessful in bringing the State industries to book: indeed they did as much as any other factor to blow the Government off its appointed course.

Recent studies by Whitehalll of long-term public spending porblems have highlighted the fact that rail and coal in particular are going to remain a heavy drain on public funds until at least 1990. Although in absolute terms, its losses are still minor compared with those of its larger counterparts, British Shipbuilders has emerged as the third most worrying industry. In relative terms its drain on public funds – more than £100m a year – is unacceptably severe.

Climate

Much, therefore, rides on the success of the new chairmen who take over this month. Compared with four years ago, the climate for steamlining and rationalization is pretty good. The steelworkers unison has been routed, the shipbuilders are all too clearly on borrowed time, and Mr MacGregor is now everybody's favourite in the inevitable conflict with Mr Scargill over pit jobs that is now looming. The rail unions have yet to be brought to heel.

There is nothing however that will do more to allow these the new chairmen to deliver some of the Government's promises than a sustained economic recovery.

There will be rows between the chairmen and the Government. There will be disputes over privatization, and how central a role change in ownership per se should have in any long-term plans for the industries. That much is certain. The City, however, will do well to take the smile – or grimace – on the face of these brave appointees as a key indicator to the health of the economy.

Germans sentenced over bank fraud

Cologne (AP-DJ) – Two former executives of Herstatt Bank were each sentenced yesterday to 29 months in prison and were fined DM45,000 (about £10,700) after being found guilty of aiding and abetting a fraud that led to the collapse of their bank in 1974.

The final sentences in the four-year trial were on Bernhard Graf von der Goltz, Herstatt's former general executive, and Heinz Hedderich, formerly head of the bank's foreign department.

Both men had already spent 16 months in custody, and the court ruled that the rest of their sentences could be suspended against a payment of DM30,000 each.

Herstatt's bankruptcy, the most spectacular in West German post-war banking history, followed the discoveryof losses initially estimated at DM1.2bn allegedly caused by unauthorized currency dealings.

In its verdict, the court ruled Goltz, aged 48, and Hedderich, aged 53, had not profited personally from the bankruptcy. It also ruled the men had been cooperative during the trial.

But the court said that punishment requested by prosecutors was warranted because both men knew of the bank's fraudulent accounts and did not take proper action.

Smuggled gold warning

By Jeremy Warner

Customs & Excise has warned gold bullion and coin dealers that if they buy smuggled gold it will be subject to forfeiture.

The Customs believes that gold, valued at more than £100m has been smuggled into the country since April, 1982, when value-added-tax was imposed on the sale of gold coins.

The smugglers either sell the gold directly to a dealer with the 15 per cent VAT element built in, and pocket the tax, or set up a company to deal with the big traders in the London market and then fail to hand over the VAT to Customs. This is known as the "dissappearing trader" fraud.

But yesterday, the Customs sent a letter to traders telling them that they will lose out if it can be proved that they have bought smuggled gold. The letter, which was sent to all members of the gold market and to coin dealers listed in the Kruggerands directory, says that "it is imperative that you satisfy yourself that the gold has not been improperly imported in order to safeguard you own position."

It lists 10 questions that dealers should ask themselves when they buy gold. These include how the gold is being delivered and, whether a quick settlement is being demanded and whether the seller has references.

Mr Walter Shaw, director of Shaw Cavendish, which claims to be the biggest gold coin dealer in Britain, said yesterday: "It is a bit unfair for Customs to expect gold coin traders to take full responsibility for detecting smugglers.

"We have never to my knowledge bought smuggled coin.

WALL STREET

Dow up by 7 points

New York (AP – Dow Jones) – Stocks were broadly higher yesterday after overcoming a lower start.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was up 7 points to 1,203.

Advancing issues lead declines by an 8-to-5 margin. However, volume was showing little improvement.

Mr Tom Epperson, research director for Howard Weil Labouisse Friedrichs in New Orleans, said that he did not believe that the early rally would last. "The market is still feeling around and a downside break is more likely than an upside move over the next three months.

"We can not get the bull market moving again without some additional correction. Right now even little things can run it up or knock it down."

Sanders Associates was up 1 1/4, at 100 3/4. It declared a 2-for-1 stock split raised the cash payout and announced sharply higher fourth quarter earnings.

International Business Machines was 118 up 1/2; **NCR** 119 3/4, up 2; **Teledyne** 157 1/4, up 1 1/4; **Monsanto** 111 7/8, up 2 5/8; **General Motors** 69 3/4 up 3/4; **General Electric** 49 7/8, up 1/2; **Honeywelll** 119, up 3/4; and **Digital Equipment** 101 1/2 up 2 1/4.

Lockheed was up 3/8, at 109; **International Paper** up 5/8, at 55 5/8; **Standard Oil-Ohio** up 3/8, at 57 3/8.

Rockware chief named

Mr Frank Davies, former divisional chairman of Alcan UK, the steels group, was named yesterday as the new chief executive of Rockware Group, the glassmakers.

He succeeds Mr Jim Craigie, aged 72, who combined the job with chairmanship of the company. That job will now be taken by Sir Peter Parker, British Rail chairman.

Executive management changes will take place at a special shareholders meeting on Sepember 14, called to seek approval of a rescue package, which involved 16 financial institutions putting £10m of new finance into the group.

For the 26 weeks to June 26 Rockware lost £8.51m pretax

Family newspaper group to be sold

By our Financial Staff

Portsmouth and Sunderland Newspapers has reached provisional agreement to acquire Jesse Ward Investments, the family-owned newspaper group.

Jesse Ward owns *The Croydon Advertiser* which publishes nine weekly newspapers, three free newspapers and a monthly sports magazine.

PSN said the price is £2,311,200 of which £1,694,880 will be paid on completion and the rest a year later or when Jesse Ward presents an acceptable set of accounts, if that is earlier.

PSN plans major rationalization of the Croydon group. The London printing works will be closed and production transferred to Portsmouth. The Croydon head office, Advertiser House, is being sold.

The companies have been advised that the deal does not fall within the newspaper merger reference provisions of the 1973 Fair Trading Act.

The chairman of the Croydon Advertiser, Mr Robert Stiby, said: "obviously it is sad when an old established family company is sold, but we faced an uncertain future when there was no likelihood of any continuity of family management."

Crucial aircraft contract awarded to UK and US companies

Rediffusion shares £30m MoD order

By John Lawless

The Ministry of Defence yesterday placed a crucial order, possibly worth about £30m, with one British and one American company to work together to build four of the world's most advanced crew-training simulators for the Panavia Tornado aircraft.

The contract was awarded to Rediffusion Simulation and Link-Miles, which are strong rivals in the flight simulator business but have worked together since 1977 on six simulators for the low-level strike version of the Tornado. The last two are now being installed at RAF stations in Britain and West Germany.

The new MoD order is for simulators that will train two-men crews for the latest front-line interceptor version of the Tornado, which is replacing such aircraft as the Lightning and the Phantom.

Rediffusion Simulation is part of the capital electronics division of Rediffusion, which is owned by BET. Link-Miles is owned by Singer of the United States.

The crucial nature of the contract cannot by underestimated, given the poor business in the commercial airline field.

The worldwide market for commercial airline flight simulators, which cut costs by enabling pilots to train on the ground, has fallen sharply.

In 1981 and 1982, total orders from airlines slumped from 25 to just 13, and the rate of decline has continued in 1983.

Rediffusion last year enhanced its tag as a "world-leader" by taking eight orders for machines worth about £5m a time. But that was exactly the same number as it sold in 1981.

Rediffusion may maintain its claim to a 70 per cent stake of all orders this year, but only at the cost of volume. That emphasizes how vital the military market has become.

The MoD and the two companies will not say how much the new contract is worth. The machines, however, are vastly more complex than simulators for, say, jumbo jets. It is "like designing for Star Wars-type machines", a specialist said yesterday.

Rediffusion is working on the front half, for the pilot. Link-Miles has "the juicier bit", which teaches the navigator how to handle radar and electronic weaponry.

The British company has, over the past 10 years, significantly increased its share of military work to represent about 40 per cent of sales in 1982. It has had no lay-offs among its 1,500 workforce at Crawley, Sussex – and having increased its profits last year through increased military sales – it knows that it must continue to win military orders throughout the world.

The company is by far the largest part of the Rediffusion capital electroncis division, and contributed almost £60m to group turnover of £282m in 1982-83.

The Tornado order is the first of up to six large deals now being fireely bid for around the world

Cautious report on Irish oil find

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

A new appraisal of offshore oil exploration in the Celtic Sea off the Irish South coast by leading analysts has emphasised that speculation of big oil discoveries should be treated with caution.

Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroker, has analysed initial results from the block being drilled by a consortium headed by Gulf and which includes the Irish company Atlantic Resources.

Speculation that commercially viable oil deposits had been found led to Atlantic Resources shares rising from 30p in March this year to 610p four weeks ago before dropping to nearer 300p.

In its report, Wood Mackenzie says: "At this stage it must be emphasized that reserves are highly uncertain. It is rarely possible on the basis of a single well to understand all the complexities of any oil reservoir.

"Therefore the recent good news should be viewed with caution. Further appraisal work will certainly be required before any decision can be made as to commercial development. In the meantime it may be wise to take a cautious stance on the area."

Wood Mackenzie suggests, however, that if oil is found in commercial quantities, Ireland would provide a welcome tax climate to encourage exploitation of resources to the full.

"From the Government's point of view, the immediate objective is to encourage oil development as far as possible, even if the first development may attract rather more favourable terms than would be offered elsewhere.

"It should also be noted that the tax rules in Ireland need not be regarded as being as inflexible as elsewhere. Where necessary, the Government may be prepared to negotiate with the oil companies, to ensure a mutually satisfactory outcome.

"Thus where the formal structure exists in the legislation, it is quite possible in Ireland that this could be altered depending on individual circumstances. In particular, given the enthusiasm to acheive oil production, it may be that the first field or fields could attract more favourable terms than subsequent developments."

The report also points out that in the relatively shallow waters of the Celtic Sea, development should not prove difficult or expensive.

Stanley back in the black

By Jeremy Warner

A. G. Stanley Holdings
Half-year to 6.7.83.
Pretax profit £493,000 (loss £171,000).
Stated earnings 1.65p (loss 1.1p).
Turnover £27.7m (£27.2m).
Net interim dividend 20%.
Share price 48p up 1p, Yield 3%.

A. G. Stanley, the Fads paint and wallpaper manufacturing and retailing group, returned to the black in the first half of the year.

Pretax profits of £493,000 on sales marginally higher at £27.7m were reported yesterday by Mr Malcolm Stanley, the chairman, against losses of £171,000 during the corresponding period of last year.

The recovery was achieved in spite of much lower profits on the disposal of property. Only £20,000 was realized from this source in the first half of the year against £194,000 previously.

The company said that competition had increased during the last year, but that both sales volume and market share had been maintained.

The company expects to see an upturn in turnover in the autumn.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Fine tuning helps Asda to 27% rise

Associated Dairies Group
Year to 30.4.83
Pretax profit £77.38m (£60.77m)
Stated earnings 9.17p (6.93p)
Turnover £1.5bn (£1.3bn)
Net final dividend 1.75p mkg 3p (2.32p)
Share price 166p Yield 2.58
Dividend payable 23.9.83

ADG ASSOCIATED DAIRIES GROUP
Share price
RELATIVE TO FT/A ALL SHARE INDEX
SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG
170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100
DATASTREAM

Leeds-based Associated Dairies Group, with its Asda superstores, fresh food operation, and carpets and furnishing chains, has turned in results ahead of expectations. A 16 per cent turnover rise helped to generate a 27 per cent increase in pretax profits.

Analysts are now marking up expectations for next time to more than £90m pretax, putting the shares on a fully-valued rating of at least 18.7 times.

Some improvement from the superstores had been expected because gross margins seemed to be improving. But the new policy of fine-tuning stores to local needs, combined with productivity gains, has paid additional dividends, pushing Asda's operating profit up by 24 per cent.

The sharpest turnround is in the Allied Carpets and Wades furnishing operations, both of which have gained from the rise in consumer spending. But the superstores are the heart of the business and this is where competition is still growing. J Sainsbury has intensified its challenge and Tesco Stores, at number two if the sprawling Co-op in ignored, is not so far behind.

In the package grocery market, Sainsbury holds 15.8 per cent market share, Tesco 14.5 per cent and Asda 8.4 per cent. Asda has moved up in the past few months after stagnating at about 8 per cent, thereby showing how far this index, covering about 40 per cent of the food market, is only a limited indicator of company performance.

Associated Dairies is sitteing on £88m in cash (up from£52m last time) so it can afford to press the competition hard, although it is opening only five new stores this year.

A heavy investment in new technology such as electronic point-of-sale equipment seems likely, with the group raising another £41m with a one-for-three scrip it looks as if there could be some diversification, probably into a more profitable area than carpets and furnishings.

But Asda, like Sainsbury and Tesco, must be looking over its shoulder at Mr Jimmy Gulliver now that the Argyll operation has been pulled together an expanded. Argyll has 5.6 per cent of the packaged grocery market if the Presto chain is taken in. Mr Gulliver clearly wants to make more impact than that.

It could be a tight race among the big multiples because the name of the game is new sites for superstores and most of them will have been scooped up within a few years.

Babcock

Babcock International
Half-year to 30.6.82
Pretax profit £14.04m (£8.2m)
Turnover £476.9m (£486.5m)
Net interim dividend 3.4p (3.4p)
Share price 164p down 10p Yield 1.9%
Dividend payable 17.10.83

Babcock International is still benefiting from a costly rationalization of its businesses, which has cut the workforce from 40,000 to 26,000 and reduced group borrowings from £100m to £47.4m over the past two years.

Pretax profits in the six months to June 30 are up by 70 per cent to £14.04m on turnover down by 2 per cent to £476m, reflecting the effects of the rationalization.

The group has also been helped by a turnround in its US automotive and furniture businesses, which account for more than half of US turnover, and are back in profit after last year's loss. The benefit here arises from an improvement in demand within the US auto and housebuilding industries.

Elsewhere Babcock is suffering from a downturn in demand for capital projects which has hit the orderbook for the group's process engineering subsidiaries. Total group orders in hand have fallen from £1,358m at the beginning of the year to £1,232m on June 30,

Investment income of £9,000, against £884,000 last year, reverted to its more normal levels

Activity in the United Kingdom Power Group continued at a satisfactory level and the business was again the main source of profits in the first half of the year, after strict attention to overheads. Despite the relative optimism of the Babcock statement accompanying the figures, the City marked down the shares by 10p to 164p and downgraded profit expectations at the final stage from £35m to £32m.

But shortlived disappointment, which centred mainly on a failure to increase the interim dividend from a same-again 3.4p, should not be clouded by the longer-term prospects for a group which still has a strong orderbook and stands to gain from the long-awaited upturn in world economies.

Western Mining

Western Mining
Year to 21.6.83
Consolidated operating profit A$3.97m (A$6.94m)
Stated earnings 1.4 cents (2.5 cents)
Turnover A$366m (A$265m)
Net final dividend 1 cent
Share price 278p Yield 7.8
Dividend payable 18.11.83

When the terms of the rumoured Western Mining Corporation share placement were disclosed yesterday, howls of anguish could be heard all the way from the City to Collins Street. And with justice.

It is not just that the issue was exclusive to Australian investors, but that the price of A$4.50 was an instantly profitable 20 per cent discount, and that the final results were pretty bad.

It should be said that only a small part of the Australian share issues over the past six months or so have been available to foreigners.

The longstanding policy of the Foreign Investment Review Board to reduce the size of foreign stakes is producing results, and the process has undoubtedly been accelerated by the nationalism of the Labour government.

But that does not justify issuing the stock at a price guaranteed to favour all recipients and participants, especially when the foreign investors, who hold about one third of the company, have shown great loyalty over the years and have probably helped to maintain Western Mining's premium rating.

Excluding foreign investors, who singlehanded have kept Australia's current account in reasonable shape, may lead in the medium term to a downward rerating of the company. Yesterday, the share price fell 13p in London after losing in Australia as well.

Part of the decline, however, must be attributed to the results. The key figure is the A$33.2m (£20m) in tax credits, the result of incurring heavy losses on nickel and other operations, but making tax free gold profits. Before the tax credit operating losses were A$17m up at A$20.4m

There was also an exchange loss of A$5.85m because the 15.4 per cent devaluation of the Australian dollar against the American dollar, although helping receipts from nickel, raised the cost of repayments on foreign borrowings. The loss on breaking up BH South came to A$23.3m. With earnings per share almost halved from 2.5 cents investors might prefer other Australian gold stocks.

Good Relations

Good Relations
Half-year to June 30
Pretax profit £402,000 (£203,000)
Stated earnings 3.6p (1.8p)
Turnover £3.32m (£1.57m)
Net interim dividend 1.5p
Share price 205p
Dividend payable October 1

Merchant bankers and other financial advisers are not the only people to have prospered from the recent spate of big takeover battles around the City.

Financial public relations groups are also doing very nicely, as the latest profits from Good Relations show.

True, pretax profits doubled to £402,000 mainly because of the abortive attempt to defeat BTR's bid for Thomas Tilling, but Good Relations should be able to make £750,000 for the year.

Nevertheless, the company has grown increasingly uncomfortable with the Unlisted Securities Market and has sought a full listing. Approval is expected tomorrow and dealings should start on Monday.

Good Relations has been sensitive to criticisms of the way the USM is run and, appropriately, fears that its image will suffer.

It has also realized that for only £26,000, on top of the £76,000 it paid to join the USM, it can obtain a full listing. Others have paid as much as £500,000 for a direct full listing.

If other companies follow Good Relations it may be necessary to re-examine the role and workings of the USM. it certainly does not seem to be in anyone's interest that it should simply be a second rate forum.

China gives new tax concessions

Peking (AFP) – The Chinese are giving new tax advantages for joint venture companies operating in their country in an attempt to attract more foreign investors the New China News Agency reports.

Proposals were submitted to the permanent committee of the People's Assembly by the deputy finance minister, Mr Li Peng, it said.

The new regulations allow joint companies set up for at least 10 years to obtain exemption initially, and then reduced revenue tax ratings for five years instead of the three applicable so far.

Under legislation on revenue tax adopted in 1980, joint venture firms were exempted from the tax for their first year in which they made a profit. They were then allowed a 50 per cent tax cut for two years.

The news agency gave no details on total exemption periods or the period for reduction under the new system.

It said the reform was decided after "repeated inquiries" inside China and in the light of experience in certain South-East Asian countries.

The views of foreign companies interested in investing in China also had been taken into account.

China has about 50 joint venture companies now operating, not counting firms working in the special economic zones.

The Peking Government announced a series of exemptions on joint company taxes last April.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices: Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton. Silver in pence per troy ounce.
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1061.00-62.00
Three months	1088.00-88.50
T/O	6725
Steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1027.00-28.00
Three months	1054.00-55.00
T/O	200
Steady.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8575-80
Three months	8700-05
T/O:	500
Steadier.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8575-85
Three months	8705-10
T/O:	10.
Quiet.	
LEAD	
Cash	264.00-65.50
Three months	275.75-74.00
T/O:	2,750.
Steady.	
ZINC	
Cash	264.00-65.50
Three months	595.50-96.50
T/O:	3,400
Steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	802.5-03.0
Three months	822.5-23.0
T/O:	84
Quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	1103.50-04.00
Three months	1131.50-32.00
T/O:	6,750
Steadier.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3350-55
Three months	3439-40
T/O:	8,750
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Sep	411.00-416.50
Oct	417.70-418.20
Nov	418.00-423.00
Dec	425.60-425.70
Jan	427.50-430.00
Feb	432.60-433.40
Mch	434.50-438.00
Vol:	642
Tone: Steadier.	

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

COFFEE	
Sep	1728-1727
Nov	1718-1714
Jan	1695-1693
Mar	1660-1659
May	1630-1629
Jul	1609-1605
Sept	1598-1594
Vol:	2566
Steady.	
COCOA	
Sep	1485-82
Dec	1525-24
Mar	1534-33
May	1545-44
Jly	1555-53
Sep	1560-57
Dec	1568-67
Vol:	4456.
Steady.	
SUGAR	
Dec	183.00-82.50
Mar	196.00-94.75
May	199.75-99.00
Vol:	2,297
Quiet.	
RUBBER	
Oct	804-03
Nov	800-90
Oct/Dec	795-93
Jan/Mar	817-16
Apr/Jan	834-33
Jul/Sep	853-52
Oct/Dec	873-68
Jan/Mar	890-88

Apr/Jly	910-05
Vol.	203
Steady.	
GAS OIL	
Aug	255.25 expired
Sep	256.25-256.50
Oct	259.00-259.25
Nov	262.25-262.50
Dec	264.25-264.50
Jan	263.00-263.50
Feb	[illegible]
Vol:	[illegible]
Easier.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar'84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comment: Quiet.		
STERLING		
Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar'84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comment: Steadying.		
D-MARK		
Sept	14	3715
Dec	24	3758
Mar'84	–	3797
Comment: Steady.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	–	4577
Dec	6	4637
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Quiet.		
EURODOLLARS		
Sept	354	8979
Dec	1804	8915
Mar'84	70	8888
June'84	15	8867
Sep'84	–	[illegible]
Comment: Good demand.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	150	9023
Dec	290	8977
Mar'84	96	8944
June'84	4	8916
Sep'84	–	8906
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS		
Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar'84	[illegible]	[illegible]
June'84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comment: Better.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
[illegible]
Pig nos. down 2.9 per cent, ave. price, 67.74p (-1.15).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 28.1 per cent, ave. price, 91.02p (+1.10).
Sheep nos. up 18.6 per cent, ave. price, 107.87p (-1.47).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£122.80	115.25
Nov	£124.60	118.50

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **Stewart Nairn Group** – The company has acquired options to buy the remainder of the beneficial interest of Gulf Petroleum Products Corporation and Benchfield Corporation in 9/15 Sackville St, London, W1, on top of the 40 per cent it is already proposing to buy. The price to be paid for the remainder will be £6.5m.

Thomas Robinson and Son
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax loss £47,000 (£498,000)
Turnover £4m (£4.4m)
Net interim dividend none
Share price 34p down 4p

Nu-Swift Industries
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £800,000 (£385,000)
Stated earnings 1.99p (0.81p)
Turnover £7m (£6.8m)
Net interim dividend 0.925p (same)
Share price 69p unchanged
Yield 4.4%

I. J. Dewhurst
Half-year to 15-7-83.
Pretax profit £1.6m (£1.4m).
Stated earnings 2.85p (2.44p).
Turnover £16.2m (£13.1m).
Net interim dividend 0.32p (0.28p).
Share price 137p up 1p. Yield 1.1%.

William Jacks
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £300,000 (£121,000)
Stated earnings 3.42p (1.24p)
Turnover £10.4m (£8.3m)
Net interim/dividend 0.35p (nil)
Share price 41p up 3p

G. W. Sparrow
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £581,000 (£302,000)
Stated earnings 5.44p (2.95p)
Turnover £14.6m (£14.4m)
Net interim/dividend 0.5p (0.25p)
Share price 62p up 4p. Yield 2.9%

Talbex Group
Half-year to 31.1.83
Pretax loss £248,000 (£64,000)
Stated loss per share 1p (0.26p)
Turnover £5.4m (£3.9m)
Net interim/dividend none
Share price 4p down 1p

Exalands
Half-year to 30-6-83.
Pretax profit 3,204 (£8,598).
Stated earnings 0.5p (0.46p).

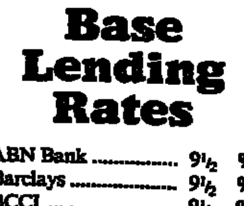
WALL STREET

	Aug 30	Aug 29
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Aug 30	Aug 29
Fst Intrst Bncp	43	43
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	48	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Aug 30	Aug 29
Polaroid	[illegible]	28
PPG Ind	64	[illegible]
Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	27
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	47
Safeways	24	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	31
Santa Fe Ind	29	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	27	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	46	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	25
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	45	[illegible]
Std Oil Califnia	37	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	57	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	25	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	156	[illegible]
Tenneco	40	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	68
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	34	34
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	15
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	42
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	28	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.



Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	9½	%
Citibank Savings	†10¾	%
Consolidated Crds	9½	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

APPOINTMENTS

Shuffle at the top of Thorn EMI

Thorn EMI: Mr Dennis Neill, the deputy managing director, will relinquish his executive duties and retire from the board on December 31.

Thorn EMI Engineering Group is being reorganized and will operate through two enlarged high technology divisions, Thorn EMI Electronics (chief executive, Mr T. Mayer) and Thorn EMI Information Technology (chief executive, Mr C. Southgate). The remaining businesses will be regrouped as Metal Industries, with Mr P. Hayman as chairman.

The engineering businesses, together with Thorn Ericsson Telecommunications, will continue to report to Sir William Barlow. Mr I. Owen is appointed chairman of a newly-created product grouping, the Thorn EMI Commercial Group from October 1. Initially, this will include Thorn EMI Foodservice Equipment and Thorn EMI Flow Measurement and from January 1, the Thorn EMI Domestic Appliances companies.

Mr D. W. V. Parkes is made chairman of Thorn EMI Domestic Appliances from January 1. Mr D. B. Hewitt is appointed managing director of Thorn EMI Ferguson from January 1. Mr R. E. Norman continues as chairman. Mr R. F. Eade has assumed a corporate role as director of commercial technology.

Woolwich Building Society: Miss Patricia Mann, vice-president of J. Walter Thompson International and head of external affairs, J. Walter Thompson Group (UK) has been appointed to the board.

Simplex-GE: Mr Joseph E. Fogliano has been appointed managing director and chief operating officer.

Lloyd's of London Press: Mr R. W. Curd, Mr K. M. Ratcliffe, Dr Elizabeth Muller and Mr D. Lodge have become executiver directors.

Halifax Building Society: Mr J. R. Sclatter and Mr J. A. Kay have joined the society's London Board of directors.

J. H. Minet & Co: Mr Peter Trend has joined the company and will take over responsibility for the Bloodstock account.

English China Clays: Dr Stanley Dennison and Mr Robert Carlton-Porter have been appointed directors.

D. J. Freeman & Co: Mr Martin Northcott, Mr Richard Powell, Mr Stephen Walker, Mr Marcus Rutherford and Miss Mary Tyerman have joined the partnership.

Victims of the world recession – 2: Edward Townsend looks at the steel industry

Rebuilding a slimmer giant from the world scrapheap

An uneasy lull seems to have descended on the world's steel industry. After two years of being savaged by recession, steelmakers are licking their wounds and waiting for an opportunity to fight back.

There are now some perceptible signs of a revival of the market – cars are being built in greater quantities and construction is recovering – but the impact on steel and its ability to make profits is minimal and steelmen still have some hard decisions to make about capacity.

Steel production, more than most of the basic industries, has been crippled by economic decline, a reflection of its central position in the industrial economies. All over the world, mills have been shut and meagre profits have turned rapidly into enormous losses.

At the beginning of October, senior steel executives from 44 countries will gather in Vienna for the seventeenth annual conference of the Brussels-based International Iron and Steel Institute, a body whose aim, stated at its inauguration in 1967, is to contribute to the development, progress and welfare of the steel industries of the free world.

Much of the discussion and debate is likely to concentrate on the appalling prospect of several more years of stagnation and contraction; never before in the history of the IISI have the delegates had such a pressing need for the organization's aims to be fulfilled, nor the desire in the face of extreme competition to display to each other that their nerves as well as their products are forged from the same material.

The last year has seen the steel industry struggling to pull itself off the floor, while there has been much unseemly bickering over market shares, state aids and over-capacity and lots of protectionist noises in the US and Europe.

Crucial to any study of the steel issue is to try to answer the question of whether world demand for the metal has settled to a new, permanently lower level. In other words, have other materials like plastics eroded steel's share of its traditional markets to such an extent that the industry can never expect to regain former levels of output?

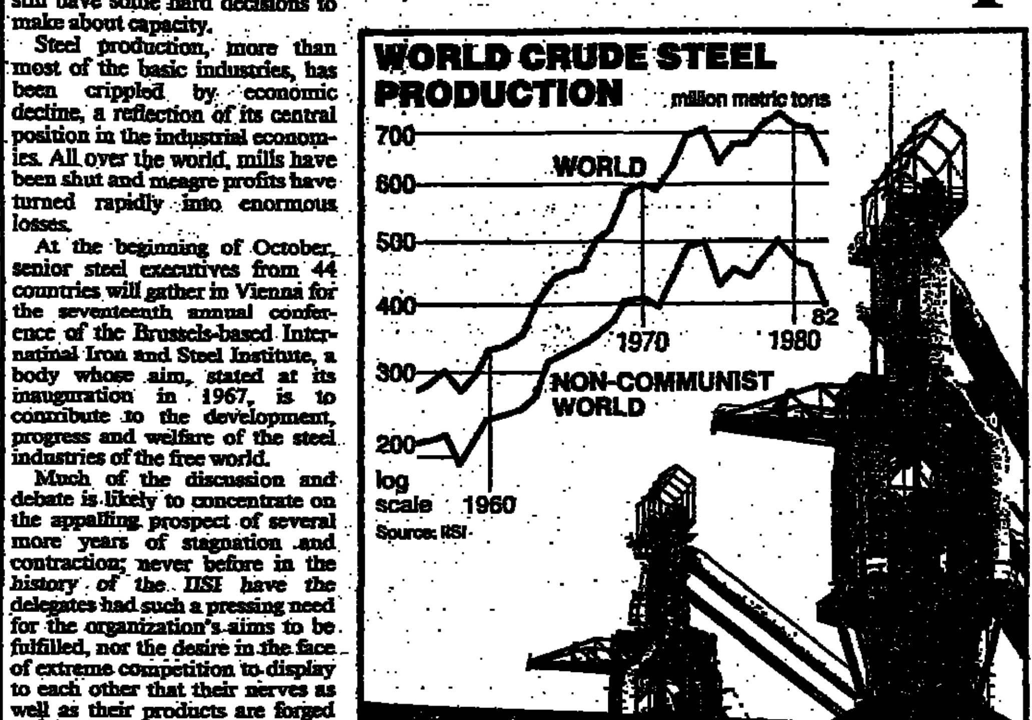
A year ago, at the last IISI conference in Tokyo, Mr Eishiro Saito, chairman of the Japan Iron and Steel Federation, was bullish about prospects.

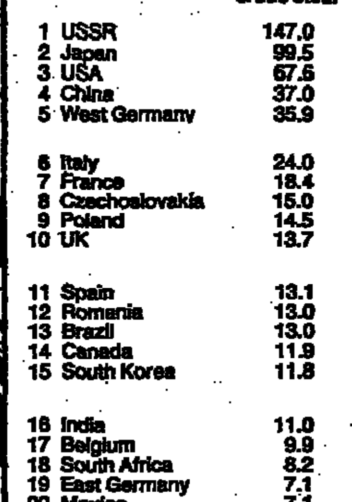
He said: "Many of the world's nations continue to seek economic development through greater industrialization. Moreover, if we look ahead at the prospects for resources and energy development, it seems very unlikely that a substitute for steel can be found.

"As a matter of fact, some of steel's major competitors are closely tied to crude oil which, we all know, has many problems with regard to the security of supply.

"Viewed in this light, economic considerations are bound to be a major constraint on most steel substitutes. Thinking along these lines, it is utterly impossible for me to subscribe to the view voiced by some that the steel industry is on the wane."

Certainly, steel looks like being the mainstay of manufacturing industry for many decades to come, but in the present climate (price cutting in the US is at its most fierce since the 1930s) its long term future must be queried in relation to competitive materials.





World's top twenty steel producers (1982)

		Million metric tons of crude steel
1	USSR	147.0
2	Japan	99.5
3	USA	67.6
4	China	37.0
5	West Germany	35.9
6	Italy	24.0
7	France	18.4
8	Czechoslovakia	15.0
9	Poland	14.5
10	UK	13.7
11	Spain	13.1
12	Romania	13.0
13	Brazil	13.0
14	Canada	11.9
15	South Korea	11.8
16	India	11.0
17	Belgium	9.9
18	South Africa	8.2
19	East Germany	7.1
20	Mexico	7.1

The main villains were Opec's two oil price crises

Steel consumption in the US, Japan, West Germany, Britain and France last year was 203 million tonnes, a fall of more than a fifth on the peak year of 1973 and more than four times greater than the decline in activity in those countries' leading steel-using industries.

The authoritative *World Steel Dynamics* review by the New York stockbroker Paine Webber Mitchell Hutchins blames the big slump on the trend, particularly in the US, towards smaller, lighter and less thirsty cars, continuing losses to other materials (substitution is thought to reduce steel demand normally by 1 per cent a year) the severe lag on capital spending in many countries, and the lack since 1974 of any periods anywhere in the world of above-average economic growth.

When economies are booming, steel demand tends to rise dramatically as there is much more money and incentive for big projects like factories and power stations. Periods of slower growth, such as that possibly being experienced at present, are more likely to see expansion in the service industries.

The stockbroker points out that the biggest positive factor affecting steel consumption in the years 1975-81 was the boom in development of energy sources, which in the US alone caused a million tonne rise in steel use in areas such as oil well drilling, energy storage and transportation.

The main villain, of course, was the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries whose headquarters, ironically for this year's IISI conference organizers, is in Vienna. The two main oil price crises of the 1970s brought the shutters down on the western world economies and consequently on the steel industries.

Now, the crude price has fallen back from $34 a barrel to $29 and there is every hope that it will not go up faster than inflation at least for the remainder of this decade. The consequent economic advance should provide a spur to the steel mills and the stockbrokers is forecasting a steel "shortage" – a period of premium prices for steel on the world export market – in 1986.

Longer term, steel can regain some of its former glory

If steel consumption in the west rebounded by only 10 per cent, plus a building of stocks by users and at the mills, output could increase to 500 million tonnes a year and, the stockbroker says, "blow the lid off steel prices". In such circumstances, the spot export price could rise from the present figure of about $335 a tonne to $840.

Meanwhile, the shortage of sufficient capital among steelmakers should ensure that there is little significant increase in world capacity. Total capacity is forecast to grow by only 1 per cent a year probably until the end of the century.

So it seems that in the longer term, steel can look forward to regaining some of its former glory.

In the immediate future the prospects are bleak; the European Commission, for example, has called for another 150,000 job losses throughout the Community, for example, has called for another 150,000 job losses throughout the Community's steel industries by the end of 1985 if there is to be any chance of a return to viability.

In the US, the industry has faced a crisis of disaster proportions, much greater than that of the Europeans and the basic cause of the country's decision to erect barriers against imports.

Shipments of steel to the car factories fell by 29 per cent last year compared with 1981 to 9.3 million tons – in 1973 the car sector absorbed 23.2 million tons – appliance shipments were down a quarter, construction shipments by 29 per cent, oil and gas shipments by 56 per cent, and so on.

Even the super-efficient Japanese industry has been badly mauled by the recession. The country's steel mills have been operating at just 56 per cent of capacity this year, less than Britain, France and West Germany and their losses in the first quarter were estimated at $67 per tonne.

The consequence is bound to be a continued period of friction in the international markets, with companies keen to offset their problems by trying to forge deals such as the plan to combine the British Steel Corporation's Scottish steel slab output with the finishing capacity of United State Steel in Philadelphia.

Such arrangements are, presumably, in accord with the rather pompous sentiments expressed at the IISI's 1977 conference in Rome by a past chairman, Mr Eishiro Saito. Referring to expected difficulties in the 1980 he quoted a Zen saying: "Only when one perceives pleasure in the midst of pain can one begin to understad the exquisite meaning of life."

Most steelmen, however, would settle for a decent profit.

Tomorrow: Shipping

Industrial notebook

Reports that carry weight at work

The time-honoured journalistic principle for dealing with voluminous official reports – weigh them, skim them but for God's sake don't read them – has nowhere been put to greater test than with the outpourings of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission and other independent investigators on the nationalized industries.

Last week's 250-page tome on British Gas produced by Deloitte's, the accountants, follows the two mammoth efforts on the Central Electricity Generating Board, and the National Coal Board produced by the Monopolies Commission.

All three works are the fruit of the Government's policy of using exhaustive efficiency audits by outsiders as a tool in the never-ending struggle to keep the nationalized industries on their toes.

No doubt the weight of the finished products has done much to justify the cost to public funds of producing them, while the contents will keep a platoon or two of backroom Whitehall paper-pushers employed for many a month.

The crucial question is, of course, whether the reports succeed in their purpose of improving efficiency in the State sector of industry. The industries themselves have – with varying degrees of sophistication – complained that the investigations are little more than cases of a bunch of amateurs being sent in with a clear mandate to find fault. Nobody should be surprised by this.

More interesting is the response of the Government which, dispute its its reputation of being no friend of the nationalized industries, has made little political capital out of the reports' findings.

There was some ritual beefing at the CEGB over its plainly inadequate forecasting methods, but ministers have fallen over themselves not to make a scene over the coal and gas reports.

The NCB report was gathering dust for more than six months until the election was safely out of the way (mostly for fear of upsetting the National Union of Mineworkers), while the appearance of the Deloitte's gas study in the middle of the hiliday swasson, shows that the Government has, if anything, been keen to minimize rather than maximize its political impact.

This is the more surprising because all three reports have tended to come up with the kind of conclusions that the Government would be expected to like.

They have, for example, more than endorsed the politically unpopular dose of gas price rises in the last four years (the only criticism being that the increases have not gone far enough), while if there was ever any doubt about the need for an accelerated programme of pit closures, the Monopolies Commission has killed it with its detailed and excruciating exposure of the coal board's finances.

It is true that the quality of analysis has not always been as sophisticated as it might be. For example, one of Deloitte's conclusions reads simply: "We saw a surprisingly high number of unutilized vehicles... we recommend that fleet sizes should be limited and strictly controlled" – which hardly ranks as in-depth analysis.

But that is an exception. The outwardly cool response of both the industries and the Government should not be allowed to disguise the fact that the investigations do represent a significant step forward.

More important is the undoubted blow for greater accountability that publication of such detailed information about the industries represents. Those who defy the journalistic tradition and read through the tomes will find a wealth of fact that has never seen the light before, and which goes beyond the inadequate and sometimes downright misleading information in many State industries' annual reports and accounts.

The Monopolies Commission's breakdown of the losses at individual collieries is for example something that journalists and MPs have long sought in vain.

There is a parallel here with the House of Commons select committees, which are still struggling to justify their new-found powers. Their reports may be patchy in quality, but the knowledge that information must be given and published – even if few bother to read it – is proving one of the most powerful incentives to efficiency that can be turned on either Whitehall or nationalized industry boards. More verbal tonnage, please.

Jonathan Davis

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorised Unit Trusts

[illegible]

Cricket: the dour and the poorly hold up championship rivals but Essex still have the advantage

Essex could not make mincemeat and Lancashire are out of a stew

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

OLD TRAFFORD: Essex, with two first innings wickets in hand, are 38 runs ahead of Lancashire.

Essex, to their great delight, found Lancashire short of five of their regular first team, including Clive Lloyd, and began by making mincemeat of them. By the end of the day, though, Lancashire's mostly young side had fought back very well, Essex being 160 for 8 in reply to 122.

Soon after lunch Essex already had four bonus points for bowling. For most of a hazy morning the ball swung like a boomerang. Lancashire, captained by Simmons, had opted to bat. Essex, when they batted, lost their wickets more to carelessness, or perhaps it was overeagerness to get the championship won before the weather plays a part. It may not be a good pitch, but it is nothing like as bad as the scores might suggest.

Lancashire's total represented, in fact a sizable recovery. After 75 minutes they were 34 for six and Jefferies, one of the not-out batsmen, had been missed twice at slip. Phillip bowled throughout Lancashire's innings, Lever for all but a quarter of an hour of it. Lever, swinging the ball, took the first four wickets; Phillip, doing almost as much with it, took five of the last six.

Lever is one of four left-arm bowlers (the others, Underwood, Gifford and Edmonds, are spinners) among the five bowlers vying to be first to 100 wickets for the season. Emburey, the one right-arm bowler, holds a narrow lead over all of them. Yesterday he took his ninety-eighth.

Fowler was leg-before, playing back to a ball well up to him. Chadwick, his tall, right-handed partner, is poised to break the record aggregate for an amateur in the Central Lancashire League. He plays for Milnrow. This, though, was something different and vastly more difficult. Having made one in 40 minutes he, too, was leg-before to Lever.

No one, however experienced, would have found it easy. East, the wicket keeper, held three catches off out-swingers and a fourth, his last, diving down the leg side. Fletcher took one at fourth slip and Lever a very good one, right-handed, off his own bowling.

Hughes, who has been out of form, was not expecting to play. Sent for from Preston, he arrived late and batted at number nine. He and Stanworth made 27, riches indeed, for the eighth wicket; Stanworth and Allott added 34 for the last.

Stanworth, Lancashire's reserve wicket keeper, is playing in his second championship match. Of their absentees, Clive Lloyd and Abrahams are having back trouble. David Lloyd has a broken finger. Maynard some sort of strained tendon and Fairbrother is with the Young England side.

Essex, batting by three o'clock, were off to a violent start. Swapping stroke for stroke Gooch and Gladwin scored 39 in nine overs. Gooch was then caught at slip, driving. It was not until Gladwin and McEwan, both hooking, and Hardie had got themselves out that Essex began to get their heads down, and Fletcher, anyway, is in the sort of form which attracts the horrible breakback that he received.

Pringle lasted for 90 minutes before Simmons yorked him, and after Phillip had skied Jefferies to deep mid-off David East stuck it out. With 20 minutes left Essex collected their fifth point of the day. In 21 balls after tea Watkinson had taken the wickets of Hardie, McEwan and Fletcher for four runs.

SCOREBOARD

LANCASHIRE: First Innings

G Fowler l-b-w b Lever	4
M Chadwick l-b-w b Lever	1
S J O'Shaughnessy b Lever	13
F C Hayes c D E East b Lever	2
S M N Zaidi b Phillip	4
S T Jefferies c and b Lever	16
*J Simmons c Fletcher b Phillip	5
†J Stanworth not out	31
D P Hughes c D E East b Phillip	13
M Watkinson c D E East b Phillip	13
P J W Allott c D E East b Phillip	22
Extras (b 1, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 5)	11
Total (46 overs)	122

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5, 2-18, 3-19, 4-23, 5-30, 6-34, 7-57, 8-84, 9-88, 10-122.

BOWLING: Lever 20-6-53-5; Phillip 23-7-54-5; Pringle 1-0-4-0; Acfield 2-2-0-0.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch c Hughes b Jefferies	17
C Gladwin l-b-w b Allott	31
B R Hardie c Jefferies b Watkinson	17
K S McEwan c Allott b Watkinson	17
*K W R Fletcher b Watkinson	8
D R Pringle b Simmons	18
N Phillip c Chadwick b Jefferies	15
†D E East not out	27
R E East b Simmons	0
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 5)	10
Total (8 wkts, 49 overs)	160

J K Lever and D L Acfield to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-37, 2-51, 3-83, 4-87, 5-99, 6-118, 7-156, 8-160.

Bonus points (to date): Lancashire 3, Essex 5.

Umpires: W E Alley and D O Oslear.



Williams: his pace brought him five for 77

Botham leads

Ian Botham will lead an International XI against a West Indies XI in the Shell Shield international festival at Kingston, Jamaica, between September 19 and 26. The West Indies XI will be captained by Clive Lloyd.

Frustration for Middlesex but Bairstow is outstanding

By Richard Streeton

HEADINGLEY: Middlesex, with all their first-innings wickets in hand, are 275 runs behind Yorkshire.

Middlesex, who need every point they can get to maintain their championship quest, were restricted by a mostly dour Yorkshire display to only two bowling points yesterday. Bairstow and Sidebottom made the sole positive contribution as their Yorkshire colleagues were tied down by the pace of Williams and Hughes and the accuracy of Edmonds and Emburey. Middlesex then made 18 without loss in the final 25 minutes.

Bairstow and Sidebottom added 133 for the fifth wicket in 33 overs at a time when Yorkshire needed only runs but needed them quickly. Bairstow's mixture of belligerance and determination have served Yorkshire well in such circumstances before. With Philip Sharpe, an England selector, present this was a timely reminder of his batting gifts before the winter touring party is picked next Monday.

Sidebottom has sore shins and is playing only as a batsman. He has always looked a well-organized late-order player and his sensible approach and occasional nea five of deflection frustraed Middlesex for more than three hours.

In warm conditions, Middlesex, as always, drew a good crowd to this ground. Many of the spectators, of course, had today's Yorkshire executive meeting on their minds. A request for a special general committee meeting to discuss the continuing hiatus involving Illingworth and Boycott is on the agenda.

A docile pitch, which yielded only occasional turn for the slow bowlers, soon indicated to Middlesex that heir bowlers were going to struggle even if Yorkshire's progress was dilatory for a long time. t was the sixty-ninth over before Yorkshire averaged more than two runs an over.

Lumb, ruturning to the side for the first time since late June, soon edged a ball into his stumps from Hughes who was deputizing for the injured Cowans. Boycott survived a hard chance to second slip in Daniel's first over, but after this seemed to set a course aimed at extending an occupation of the crease which had begun at 3.25 on Monday in the previous game against Derbyshire.

Sharp was sledom at ease against the spinners and needed 20 overs to reach double figures. He tried to atone after lunch, but trying a leg-side hit against Williams merely helped the ball on its way to Downton off a glove.

Boycott was hunched up defensively against a ball that came back, and departed in the fiftieth over, 16 runs short of completing 1,000 runs in August. Love hinted that a faster scoring rate might be possible, but he lifted a drive off Emburey and Williams, at deep mid-on, took a good catch running to his left.

Yorkshire were now 117 for four from 64 overs and first Daniel and then Hughes were brought back. Bairstow, however, attacked both men with authoritive drives and hooks and some uppish but safe strokes through the slips. Sidebottom was more discreet, but the partnership became worth 50 in nine overs and 100 in 26 overs. Yorkshire went on to gain their third batting point in the ninety-sixth over.

In the next over, Bairstow was brilliantly caught from a hard return drive that Edmonds took left-handed and above his head. Bairstow sank to his knees in disappointment, but his 86, which included three sixes and 10 frs was a marvellous effort for his side.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings

G Boycott l-b-w b Williams	44
R G Lumb b Hughes	15
K Sharp c Downton b Williams	24
J D Love c Williams b Emburey	21
A Sidebottom c Downton b Williams	78
†D L Bairstow c and b Edmonds	86
P Carrick c Gatting b Williams	9
G B Stevenson b Hughes	1
S J Dennis c Gatting b Williams	0
*R Illingworth b Hughes	1
S D Fletcher not out	0
Extras (l-b 4, w 1, n-b 9)	14
Total	293

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-30, 2-88, 3-99, 4-117, 5-250, 6-271, 7-276, 8-283, 9-286, 10-293.

BOWLING: Daniel 9-3-31-0; Williams 21-4-77-5; Hughes 11-3-34-3; Edmonds 34-10-72-1; Emburey 34-10-65-1; Gatting 1-1-0-0.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings

G D Barlow, not out	7
A J T Miller, not out	3
Extras (b 4, l-b 1, n-b 3)	8
Total (no wkt, 7 overs)	18

C T Radley, *M W Gatting, K P Tomlins, J E Emburey, †P R Downton, P H Edmonds, N F Williams, S P Hughes and W W Daniel to bat.

Bonus points (to date): Yorkshire 3, Middlesex 2.

Umpires: C T Spencer and R A White.

ATHLETICS

Moses lowers his own record



Moses: fourth world record

From Pat Butcher, Koblenz

Ed Moses's domination of world 400 metres hurdles running is turning into a numbers game. In the first race of the programme here, last night, Moses broke the world record for the fourth time with 47.02 seconds, extended his unbeaten record to 85 (over 90 including heats), and took his event to the verge of the sub 47 second era. And it was his 28th birthday into the bargain.

Moses had the fifth lane, his best draw of the season, with the wider heads, but even so Andre Phillips, his US compatriot, was faster over the first 200 metres, and looking to be posing the same kind of threat to Moses as he did in Zurich and Cologne last week.

But after the eighth of the 10 hurdles, Moses found himself alone, as he has in the majority of his races in the last seven years, since he won the Olympic Gold Medal in Montreal with his first world record of 47.64 seconds.

The tiny but packed stadium here on the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle rivers enjoyed the same balmy weather as it has for this meeting in recent years. The 22,000 crowd, some of them hanging over the barriers urged Moses on to his record after which he permitted himself to say: "Technically it was not one of my best races."

Asked if he was going to make the Los Angeles Olympic final his hundredth seccessive victory, Moses replied: "I doubt if I can fit in another 15 races. The season is almost over although I am going to Rome tomorrow night and Rieti on Sunday, and I will even come to Crystal Palace on September 9 if the organizers contact me in the next 24 hours."

Moses, of course, was one of the victims of the United States boycott of the 1980 Olympics. Three weeks before, he had broken his world record for a second time in California and then three weeks after Moscow, he ran 47.13 seconds in Milan, since then he has not broken the record until last night. Now he has taken the event to the verge of sub 47 seconds, which was unthought of, 10 years ago.

Mary Decker had another runaway win in the 3,000 metres. Unlike her run in Zurich last week when she was paced through the first kilometer much too fast, she ran by herself, going through the first 1,000 metres in 2 minutes 50.54 seconds, which was inside world record pace. Then the lack of opposition again let her down.

The second kilometre took the world champion 2min 56sec but she showed her class by running the last kilometre, again in 2:50.0, to get below 8min 40sec yet again with a time of 8.36.77.

ROWING

Melvin in command

From Jim Railton, Daisburg

The suellers, John Melvin and Beryl Mitchell, were the only two of the five British crews competing in the world championships repêchages yesterday to make progress. The lightweight, Melvin, won his heat to give the British at least some cheer, and Mrs Mitchell finished second behind Lise Justesen, from Denmark, beating the 17-year-old course record by just over two seconds. In the women's events every course record was beaten.

Mrs Mitchell went to the start with a smile. In her repêchage three of the four scullers qualified for tomorrow's semi-final round. Mrs Mitchell led for the first half of the race and then sensibly took the pressure off, allowing the Dane to come through but keeping Scheibert (Norway) in third place. The Greek sculler, Vamvakitou, was eliminated.

The best British performance of the day, however, came from John Melvin, aged 27, who is coached by his father, Doug Melvin, ranked eighth in the world last year, met some formidable opposition. His repêchage included the 1982 world bronze medal winner, Migliacco (Italy), and Naujoks, of West Germany. The other competitor was John Armstrong, of Belfast. Melvin took command at 1,500 metres to qualify for tomorrow's semi-finals, along with the Italian and the West German, in the second fastest time of the day.

Apart from that, British crews were in decline. The men's lightweight eight had only to finish in the first two, pitched against Spain and West Germany, to reach Saturday's final. They were last all the way and just over a length short of qualifying.

The British women's coxed four tried their hardest but could not hold Canada and the United States. They had at least some compensation in beating France and the course record. The women's eight, with four to qualify in their repêchage for Saturday's final, were in the hunt at halfway, but faded to finish last.

Men

SINGLE SCULLS: Repêchages (first three in each qualify for semi-finals): First: 1, J Melvin (GB), 7min 7.91sec; 2, G Naujoks (WG), 7:09.92; 3, L Migliacco (It), 7:11.39; 4, J Armstrong (Ire), 7.25.29. Second: 1, A Pollock (Aus), 7:07.70; 2, P Beeding (Can), 7:10.77; 3, H Shunsuke (Japan), 7:11.73. Third: 1, A Viana (Sp), 7:09.45; 2 P Bornck (Nor), 7:12.85; 3, W van Belleghem (Bel), 7.14.27.

COXLESS FOURS: Repêchage (first three qualify for semi-finals: 1, Netherlands, 6min 15.97sec; 2, France, 6.17.14; 3, US, 6:17.38.

DOUBLE SCULLS: Repêchage (first three qualify for semi-finals): 1, West Germany, 6min 29.15sec; 2, Spain, 6:31.29; 3, Austria, 6.34.82.

EIGHTS: Repêchages (first two in each qualify for final): First: 1, Spain, 5min 42.03sec; 2, West Germany, 5:44.59; 3, Britain (Melvin/Wilson/Reynolds/Redwood / Lazzcat/Sargeole/Cusack/Hessian/Daniel), 5:47.97. Second. 1, Australia, 5 42 65; 2, US, 5:48.27.

Women

COXED FOURS: Repêchages (first two in each qualify for final): First: 1, East Germany, 3min 18.17sec; 2, Bulgaria, 3:20.01. Second: 1, Canada, 3.13.88; 2, US, 3:15.22; 3, Britain (Miller/Genchi/Tech/Ball/Bailey), 3:20.08.

DOUBLE SCULLS: Repêchage (first three qualify for semi-finals): 1, US, 3min 17.97sec; 2, West Germany, 3:20.15; 3, Sweden, 3:23.27.

COXLESS PAIRS: Repêchages (first two in each qualify for final): First: 1, Soviet Union, 3min 26.13sec; 2, Bulgaria, 3:28.86; 4, Ireland (Morrissey/Ryan), 3:43.21. Second: 1, Canada, 3:27.00; 2, West Germany, 3:28.71.

SINGLE SCULLS: Repêchages (first three in each qualify for semi-finals: 1, L Justesen (Den), 3min 25.34sec; 2, B Mitchell (GB), 3:38.84; 3, L Scheibert (Nor), 3.42.09. Second: 1, J Hampe (EG), 3:35 73; 2, A Schreiner (Can), 3.38.55; 3, A Unger (Austria), 3:43.79. Third: 1, C le Moal (Fr), 3 40.60; 2, A Haezebrouck (Bel), 3.40.83; 3, J Compaan (Neth), 3:45.73.

QUADRUPLE SCULLS: Repêchages (first two in each qualify for final): 1, US, 3min 08.30sec; 2, Bulgaria, 3:C8.48. Second: 1, East Germany, 3:05.31; 2, Netherlands, 3:10.80.

EIGHTS: Repêchage (first four qualify for final): 1, US, 2min 57.60sec; 2, Romania, 2:59.28; 3, Canada, 3.00 45; 4, Bulgaria, 3:02.85; 6, Britain, 3:07 08.

Kent collapse after an excellent start

By Alan Ross

LEICESTER: Leicestershire, with eight first innings wickets in hand, are 188 runs behind Kent.

About a month ago Leicestershire were still in the running for the championship and looked likely to finish in the first three. Those hopes have rather faded, despite their exciting, last-minute win over Northamptonshire on Tuesday.

Kent, now just below them in the table, understandably have their sights on the NatWest Trophy final at Lord's and their side at Grace Road yesterday lacked several familiar faces. Nevertheless, they batted fluently enough after winning the toss to reach 220 for three.

The last seven wickets managed only another 69 and they were all out by tea for 289.

Leicestershire relied so much on spin that at one stage there was the unlikely sight of three successive overs being bowled by three different slow left-arm spinners.

Woolmer looked in one of his silkier moods at the start, purring along mainly at Taylor's expense until he was bowled by one that kept low. Aslett, who has struck a rich vein in the last month, spent only 90 minutes over fifty, 30 of his runs coming in boundaries.

During the morning Cook found wickets somewhat harder to come by than he appears to do in Test matches. He soon had Aslett leg-before after lunch and shortly afterwards Benson was smartly stumped off him.

Taylor, meanwhile, had proceeded on more conventional lines to a hundred almost devoid of incident. He reached it in only just over three hours and might have been there for another three had not Davison at mid-wicket taken a brilliant diving catch.

That was 229 for four and after this the Kent innings fell apart. Clift picked up three wickets. Cook got his own back on Hinks as well as having Johnson scooped up at short leg, and finally Taylor, who had not been required to exert himself after his mommoth stint on the previous day, bowled Jarvis.

Kent in their turn soon had their spinners on, Underwood from Cook's unsual end. Underwood made one or two lift sharply but it was Johnson who broke an untroubled opening partnership of 76, getting Butcher leg-before.

KENT: First Innings

R A Woolmer b Taylor	22
N R Taylor c Davidson b Steele	111
D G Aslett l-b-w Cook	58
M R Benson st Tolchard b Cook	6
S G Hinks b Cook	43
R M Ellison b Clift	10
G W Johnson c Butcher b Cook	1
†S Marsh c Butcher b Clift	5
D L Underwood not out	10
K Masters b Clift	0
K B S Jarvis b Taylor	5
Extras (b 4, l-b 9, n-b 4)	18
Total	289

Score at 100 overs: 289 for 9.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-38, 2-147, 3-167, 4-229, 5-241, 6-252, 7-267, 8-277, 9-278, 10-289.

BOWLING: Taylor 11.3-7-17-2; Clift 17-6-48-3; Cook 39-12-94-4; Steele 24-5-73-1; Balderstone 9-1-39-0.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J C Balderstone not out	40
I P Butcher l-b-w b Johnson	42
D I Gower b Underwood	4
*R W Tolchard not out	2
Extras (l-b 5, n-b 8)	13
Total (2 wkts, 35 overs)	101

B F Davison, N E Briers, P B Clift, J J Whitaker, J F Steele, N G B Cook and L B Taylor to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-76, 2-94.

Bonus points (to date): Leicestershire 4, Kent 3.

Umpires: J D Morley and A G T Whitehead.

Lord is Warwicks' salvation

By Peter Marson

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire, with nine first-innings wickets in hand, are 89 runs behind Warwickshire.

Kevin Cooper bowled well to take five wickets for 48 – four for 21 in a 10 over spell in mid-afternoon – as Warwickshire's batsmen were rounded up for 180 yesterday. The batting of Lloyd and Lord, who put on 65 for the fifth wicket, had enlightened a dour day, and a disapponting one from Warwickshire's point of view. Their nagging problems remained until the close by wheih time Robinson and Randall had both been dropped at slip off Willis's bowling and shown pluck and determination as they steered Nottinghamshire to 91 for one.

Warwickshire had won the toss and chosen to bat, but they were quickly in trouble as Nottinghamshire's opening bowling triumvirate., Hendrick, Saxelby and Cooper, skimmed off the cream in Warwickshire's order, with only 38 runs on the board. Good catches by Hemmings, Randall and Birch played their part.

Humpage became the fourth wicket to fall to another catch, this time by the wicketkeeper with the score 81, and that brought in Lord, a 22-year old left-handed batsman who was making his first appearance in a championship match.

With Lloyd's encouragement sustaining him. Lord not only survived the quarter of an hour before lunch but managed to do so with a certain aplomb. Later on, Lord's batsmanship confirmed our first impression, that here might be a batsman of distinction in the making, and that was a view widely shared, judging from the warm applause he received as he walked in, having got past his maiden half-century to reach 61.

The fault that the fast bowlers made the ball bounce on this pitch was disconcerting. Lord was alone in surmounting the batsmen's difficulties and he was quietly in command throughout the length of his stay of two hours. Lord, who came down from Durham University in June, made a hundred in the second XI match against Middlesex last week, and played an important part in Warwickshire's victory on Sunday last when they beat Nottinghamshire in the John Player League.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings

K D Smith c Hemmings b Hendrick	7
T A Lloyd l-b-w b Cooper	70
A I Kallicharran c Randall b Saxelby	5
D L Amiss c Birch b Cooper	1
†G W Humpage c French b Hendrick	10
G J Lord c Robinson b Cooper	61
P A Smith c Rice b Hendrick	8
C M Old c Randall b Cooper	5
N Gifford b Cooper	0
*R G D Willis c French b Saxelby	4
W Hogg not out	3
Extras (l-b 2, n-b 4)	6
Total (71.1 overs)	180

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-11, 2-18, 3-38, 4-81, 5-148, 6-155, 7-169, 8-169, 9-176, 10-180.

BOWLING: Hendrick 18-3-49-3; Saxelby 16.1-5-34-0; Cooper 17-2-48-5; Hemmings 15-6-34-0; Bore 5-2-6-0.

Nottinghamshire First Innings

B Hassan lbw b Old	2
R T Robinson not out	51
D W Randall not out	29
Extras (lb1, nb8)	9
Total (1 wkt, 28 overs)	91

*C E B Rice, J D Birch, †B N French, E E Hemmings, K Saxelby, K E Cooper, M K Bore and M Hendrick to bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1-5. Bonus points (to date): Nottinghamshire 4, Warwickshire 1.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

LEYTON: Essex 316 for 6 dec (S Ferguson 100 not out, M R Gouldstone 71); Middlesex 77 for 1.

COVENTRY: Somerset 356 for 8 dec (N Russom 137, I Cox 62, G J Hall 54 not out); Warwickshire 30 for 0.

SITTINGBOURNE: Glamorgan 73 (G V Cowdrey 5 for 25, C Avery 4 for 14); Kent 298 for 4 (L Potter 105, R Pepper 51, S Goldsmith 54 not out).

PRESTON: Lancashire 330 (K A Hayes 102, S Crawley 74; N J B Illingworth 4 for 55); Nottinghamshire 1 for 0.

St Aidan comes to aid of Romaines

By Alan Gibson

BRISTOL: Worcestershire, with eight first-innings wickets in hand, are 311 runs behind Gloucestershire.

It was the feast of St Aidan, the apostle of Northumbria, who came from the monastic community of Iona and whose ministry extended from Edinburgh to Hull, via Lindisfane. I was sure Romaines would score some runs since he comes from Bishop Auckland; and so he did, after Gloucestershire had won the toss on another slow, easy Bristol pitch.

Stovold and Graveney were back in the Gloucestershire team. Stovold was first out, caught at the wicket, at 73. At lunch the score was 120, after 41 overs, Romaines 47, Bainbridge 27. Bainbridge was out for 56, in the fifty-sixth over, caught at midwicket. It was a careless stroke, and he looked disconsolate as he came in.

Romaines reached his century out of 230, in the seventy-second over. He has gained assurance and, now that Broad has gone, can settle down to opening the innings regularly. I am sure this is his best position.

Worcestershire mostly used their spinners in the afternoon, not that they, or anyone else, could have much hope from the pitch. Romaines and Wright put on more than 100 for the third wicket, Romaines now becoming a major contributor. He was caught at long-on, a touch of tiredness creeping in. Gloucestershire reached their fourth batting point with five overs to spare. Wright played a useful innings.

Gloucestershire looked weary and depressed, as might be expected from a side at the bottom of the championship at the end of August. Graveney's declaration gave Worcestershire 50 minutes to bat in poor light.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

A W Stovold c Humphries b Inchmore	43
P W Romaines c Illingworth b d'Oliveira	121
P Bainbridge c Weston b Patel	56
A J Wright b Illingworth	56
E J Cunningham not out	29
R J Doughty not out	32
Extras (b 3, l-b 9, n-b 2)	14
Total (4 wkts dec)	351

Score at 100 overs: 317 for 4.

J N Shepherd, *D A Graveney, †R C Russell, J H Childs and G E Sainsbury did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-73, 2-166, 3-269, 4-286.

BOWLING: Pridgeon 16-3-50-0; Inchmore 18-0-67-1; Newport 6-1-19-0; Illingworth 36-6-100-1; Patel 23-6-78-1; d'Oliveira 7-2-23-1.

WORCESTERSHIRE: First Innings

m S A McEvoy not out	20
M J Weston l-b-w b Shepherd	13
*P A Neale c Russell b Shepherd	4
A P Pridgeon not out	3
Total (2 wkts, 15 overs)	40

D N Patel, D B d'Oliveria, T S Curtis, P J Newport, R K Illingworth, †D J Humphries and J D Inchmore to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-29, 2-33.

Bonus points (to date): Gloucestershire 4, Worcestershire 1.

Umpires: P J Eele and M J Kitchen.

OFFICIAL CORRECTION: Surrey v Essex, August 30: Essex second innings: R D V Knight c D E East be Acfield, not as previously published.

Pakistan put faith in youth

Karachi (AP) – Pakistan have chosen several promising young players in their party of 16 fto tour India later this month. It will be captained by Zaheer Abbas and managed by Intikhab Alam.

PARTY: Mudassar Nazar, Mohsin Khan, Qasim Omer, Shoaib Mohammad, Javen Miandad, Zaheer Abbas (captain), Salim Malik, Wasim Raja, Wasim Bari, Jalalud Din, Azeem Hafeez, Tahir Naqqsh, Ateeq-ur-Reham, Iqbal Qasim, Abdul Wadir, Mohammad Nazar.

PAKISTAN TOUR: Sept 9: Abif Ali benefit match (Bombay); 10: v India (Hyderabadd – one-day match; 14-19: v India – first Test (Bangalore); 21: v India (New Delhi) – one-day match; 24-29: v India – second Test (Jullundur); Oct 2: v India (Jaipur) – one-day match; 5-10: India – third Test (nagpur).

WEST INDIES TOUR: Oct 4-6: v Indian Central Zone (Jaipur); 8-10: v South Zone (Hyderabad); 13: v India (Srinagar) – one-day match; 15-17: v North Zone (Amritsar); 21-26: v India – first Test (Kanpur); 29-Nov 3: v India – second Test (New Delhi). Nov 5-7: v President's XI (Nagpur); 9: v India (Baroda) – one-day match; 12-17: v India – third Test (Ahmedabad); 19-21: v West Zone (Pune); 24-29: v India – fourth Test (Bombay). Dec 1: v India (Indore) – one-day match; 3-5: v East Zone (Cuttack); 7: v India (Jamshedpur) – one-day match; 10-15: v India – fifth Test (Calcutta); 17: v India (Gauhati); – one-day match; 20-21: v India under-22 (Trivandrum); 24-29: v India – sixth Test (Madras); 31: Ghulam Ahmed benefit match (Bangalore).

Edgar century

The New Zealanders, undefeated outside the Tests, are in a strong position after the first day of their final match, against Brian Close's XI. Edgar, the opening batsman, made his best score of the tour, exactly 100, and, with Franklin, put up a century stand in 26 overs. When Close's side replied, five were out for 46 in 10 overs.

Bradley the only cloud on England's horizon

By Ivo Tennant

CHELMSFORD: Australia Young Cricketers, with four wickets in hand, are 82 runs behind England Young Cricketers.

In the third and last contest of this series, England are having a rather better time of it. Having been beaten conclusively in the first two matches they back well in the evening, thwarted only by an unbeaten half-century from Bradley, vice-captain of Australia.

The selectors and organizers have, however, been less concerned with results than with generating goodwill. Last summer, when the West Indies came over, things got out of control. One umpire, fed up with incessant appealing, vowed that was his lot at this level.

It has been a different story this time, which is not to say that the matches have lacked competitiveness. No Australian side will ever be short on that. They have with them four cricketers, aged 19 or under, who should, to use the current jargon, "go all the way". One is Dodemaide, who took 17 wickets in the first two matches and who also opened the batting.

Yesterday, he took only one wicket. The damage was inflicted by Connors, who bowled huge inswingers on a cloudless day. He finished with five for 33, England collapsing from 109 for no wicket to 199 all out.

The two innings of consequence were by Metcalfe, who scored a century on his debut for Yorkshire recently, and Lenham, son of the former Sussex batsman. Both looked fine prospects although Metcalfe, it seems, has learnt a trick too many from batting with Boycott. When asked by a selector earlier in the series why he had been out trying something that looked a bit extravagant, he replied: "But I saw Boyes do that".

However he made 54 yesterday and did bring off one stroke which you have to be good to play well: the straight drive off the back foot. It rattled the sightscreen. In contrast, Lenhan, who is, like all the team attached to a county, in his case Sussex, proceeded more circumspectly. He has a sound technique, as he should, with his father an NCA coach.

ENGLAND YC: First Innings

P Johnson l-b-w b Connors	24
A A Metcalfe c Bradley b England	54
*H Morris c Djura b Connors	28
N C Lenham st Djura b England	48
N H Fairbrother c Djura b Connors	2
R J Bailey l-b-w b Connors	8
G D Rose l-b-w b Knight	4
†S J Rhodes b Knight	0
A Golding b Dodemaide	0
R A Pick b Connors	8
P M Such not out	5
Extras (b1, l-b 13, n-b 4)	18
Total	199

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-109, 2-128, 3-130, 4-132, 5-140, 6-154, 7-154, 8-155, 9-191, 10-199.

BOWLING: Connors 12.2-0-33-5; Dodemaide 20-3-40-1; Knight 9-2-44-2; England 13-7-14-2; Mulder 15-4-50-0.

AUSTRALIA YC: First Innings

A I C Dodemaide c Fairbrother b Such	37
*M R Veletta c Rhodes b Pick	5
C E Bradley not out	58
D J Ramshaw c Pick b Golding	6
B E McNamara l-b-w b Such	0
A I Healy c Lenham b Such	0
M England c Morris b Such	0
†B Djura not out	2
Extras (b 4, l-b 3, w 1, n-b 1)	9
Total (6 wkts)	117

A J Knight, B Mulder and G T Connors to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-12, 2-80, 3-107, 4-110, 5-110, 6-114.

Umpires: R Julian and J Birkenshaw.

MINOR COUNTIES

BOVEY TRACEY: Wiltshire 214 for 6 (J M Rice 58; P A Brown 4 for 63) and 337 for 7 (J M Rice 121; D Crisp 60 not out; D Simpkins 54); Devon 256 for 2 (N A Folland 89 not out; D Shaw 83 not out, G Wallen 51) and 300 for 8; G Wallen 70: T H Barnes 4 for 96). Devon won by two wickets.

Glamorgan hammered by Larkins

Wayne Larkins hit the highest first-class score of his career for the second time this season as Northamptonshire reached 529 for eight declared in 90 overs against Glamorgan at Cardiff yesterday.

Larkins was dismissed for 252, beating the 236 he hammered off Derbyshire in July, after Glamorgan's acting captain, Ontong, had put Northamptonshire in. Cook declared five short of the county record for 100 overs – 534 for six, scored by Somerset against Gloucestershire at Taunton three years ago.

Larkins, who hit a six and 28 fours, has now made the two highest individual scores of the season. He scored a hundred before lunch and another between lunch and tea. In all, he batted for 298 minutes, faced 220 balls, and shared a third-wicket stand with Lamb worth 242 in 103 minutes. Lamb hit two sixes and 17 fours in his 119.

THE OVAL: Duncan Pauline, who had scored 248 for Surrey in the four years before this season, ended a memorable month with his maiden first-class century – 115 – off a lethargic Sussex attack.

Aberdeen-born Pauline launched a sustained assault, scoring 94 in boundaries (one six and 22 fours), and helping to earn Surrey four batting points in their attempt to pick up £1,750 for fourth place in the championship.

A little over three weeks ago, Pauline made his first championship half century, against Warwickshire. Sine then he has established himself as opening batsman with scores of 60 (v Kent), 69 (v Worcestershire), 51 (v Sussex) and 64 (v Essex).

TAUNTON: Peter Roebuck made 106 not out in Somerset's 321 for six in 116 overs against Hampshire. On a slow pitch, Marshall bowled only seven overs.

Felton and Denning gave Roebuck good support as Smith and Nicholas put in long, economical spells. Roebuck reached his century just before the close, having hit a six and seven fours.

OTHER SCOREBOARDS

Close's XI v N Zealand

AT SCARBOROUGH

NEW ZEALANDERS: First Innings

B A Edgar c Whitney b Mushtaq	100
T J Franklin c Agnew b Harper	43
J J Crowe c l-b-w b Harper	20
M D Crowe c Taylor b Agnew	30
*G P Howarth c Mushtaq b Azad	34
E J Gray l-b-w b Harper	30
†I D S Smith c Whitney b Stephenson	2
B L Cairns c Sadiq b Stephenson	0
M C Snedden b Whitney	19
E J Chatfield not out	2
S Tracy c King b Close	0
Extras (l-b 9, w 1, n-b 2)	12
Total	292

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-100, 2-141, 3-196, 4-200, 5-252, 6-263, 7-263, 8-272, 9-291, 10-292.

BOWLING: Stephenson 11-3-31-2; Whitney 11-1-48-1; Agnew 10-1-33-1; King 3-0-18-0; Mushtaq 16-1-58-1; Harper 14-5-36-3; Azad 13-3-51-1; Close 1-4-0-5-1.

BRIAN CLOSE'S XI: First Innings

Sadiq Mohammad c Gray b Snedden	0
Kirti Azad b Tracy	15
J H Hampshire not out	23
C L King l-b-w b Tracy	0
Mushtaq Mohammad c Smith b Snedden	10
R A Harper c Smith b Tracy	7
*D B Close not out	1
Extras (n-b 3)	3
Total (5 wkts)	59

F D Stephenson, †R W Taylor, J P Agnew and M R Whitney to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-19, 3-19, 4-37, 5-48.

BOWLING: Snedden 5-1-21-2; Tracy 5-0-26-3; Gray 2-1-1-0; M D Crowe 2-1-8-0.

Umpires: J van Geloven and B Leadbeater.

Somerset v Hampshire

AT TAUNTON

SOMERSET: First Innings

J W Lloyds c Pocock b Malone	19
J G Wyatt c Parks b Malone	44
N A Felton c and b Nicholas	41
*P M Roebuck not out	106
P W Denning run out	39
N F M Popplewell c Parks b Malone	0
V J Marks c Nicholas b Smith	21
†T Gard not out	32
Extras (b 1, l-b 12, w 1, n-b 5)	19
Total (6 wkts)	321

Score at 100 overs: 253 for 6.

M R Davis, C H Dredge and S C Booth to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-43, 2-109, 3-137, 4-212, 5-212, 6-253.

HAMPSHIRE: C G Greenidge, C L Smith, M C J Nicholas, T E Jesty, V P Terry, D R Turner, *N E J Pocock, M D Marshall, N G Cowley, †R J Parks, S J Malone.

Bonus points (to date): Somerset 3, Hampshire 2.

Umpires: A Jepson and R Palmer.

Glamorgan v Northants

AT CARDIFF

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings

*G Cook b Davis	18
W Larkins c Barwick b Rowe	252
P Willey c Francis b Barwick	13
A J Lamb c Ontong b Davis	119
R G Williams c Davies b Ontong	20
R J Boyd-Moss c Davies b Rowe	21
D S Steele c Hopkins b Wilkins	7
†G Sharp l-b-w b Rowe	13
N A Mallender not out	17
J A Carse not out	16
Extras (l-b 7, n-b 26)	33
Total (8 wkts dec, 90 overs)	529

B J Griffiths did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1-46, 2-108, 3-348, 4-395, 5-472, 6-464, 7-494, 8-498.

BOWLING: Davis 17-1-93-2; Wilkins 16-3-80-1; Barwick 11-1-77-1; Rowe 23-0-123-3; Ontong 23-0-113-1.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

A Jones not out	4
J A Hopkins not out	6
Extras (w 2, n-b 1)	3
Total (no wkt, 5.4 overs)	13

*R C Ontong, D A Francis, C J C Rowe, S P Henderson, A L Jones, †T Davies, A H Wilkins, W W Davis and S R Barwick to bat.

Bonus points (to date): Glamorgan 3, Northamptonshire 4.

Umpires: D J Constant and K Ibadulla.

Surrey v Sussex

AT THE OVAL

SURREY: First Innings

A R Butcher c Pigott b Reeve	18
D B Pauline c Reeve b Green	115
A J Stewart c Wells b Pigott	8
*R D V Knight b Reeve	75
M A Lynch c Wells b Reeve	53
D J Thomas c and b Waller	41
I R Payne c Barclay b Wells	0
†C J Richards b Pigott	46
S T Clarke c Standing b Waller	7
P I Pocock st Gould b Waller	10
P Waterman not out	6
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 5)	9
Total (94.4 overs)	388

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-59, 2-93, 3-207, 4-254, 5-287, 6-288, 7-338, 8-382, 9-376, 10-388.

BOWLING: Pigott 15.4-1-68-2; Reeve 17-5-46-3; Greig 18-1-85-0; Wells 10-0-60-1; Waller 24-5-66-3; Imran 3-2-5-0; Green 7-0-51-1.

SUSSEX: First Innings

G D Mendis not out	4
A M Green not out	0
Total (no wkt, 1 over)	4

*J R T Barclay, Imran Khan, C M Wells, D K Standing, I A Greig, †I J Gould, A C S Pigott, D A Reeve and C E Waller to bat.

Bonus points (to date): Surrey 4, Sussex 4.

Umpires: J H Harris and N T Plews.

BOXING

Opportunity for Wallace

Keith Wallace, the Liverpool flyweight, will come under the closest scrutiny at the Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, London, tonight in his bout against the Mexican, Juan Diaz.

Charlie Magri, now the world flyweight champion, was surprisingly beaten by Diaz in 1981.

That victory briefly established Diaz as the leading contender for the world title, but he was never given a championship bout and he gradually slipped out of the world top 10. Yet he remains the only man with an unavenged victory over Magri.

After only 18 months and 11 fights as a professional, Wallace is taking on an opponent of quality. Victory will entitle him to be taken seriously as a future Magri opponent.

Wallace would be wise to look out for the Mexican's solid right hand, especially since a knee injury has kept him out of the ring for the last five months. This cannot have helped his ability to make the flyweight limit.

Despite Wallace's skill and punching power, if he has had any problems with his weight, the Mexican with nine years experience behind him, will certaily capitalize on any weakness with the kind of body punches that caused Magri such problems.

● LOS ANGELES (Reuter) – Alberto Davila, who once gave up boxing in frustration, has said that he will retire for good if he fails to win the world bantamweight title at his fourth attempt here today. Davila, an American, will meet Kiko Bejines, aged 21, of Mexico, in a bout scheduled for 12 rounds for the vacant World Boxing Council (WBC) title.

CYCLING

Top speed Russians

From John Wilcockson
Altenrhein, Switzerland

On a course made to measure for their steamroller style, the Sovirt Union yesterday dominated the 100 kilometres team time trial, the first of this year's world championship road races. Yuri Kashirin, Oleg Chouzda, Sergei Novolokin and Alexandre Zinoviev set the fastest times on each of the four legs of a flat mptorway circuit to finish 1 min 41 sec ahead of the Swiss team, who again took second place.

East Germany, the favourites, were humiliated. Already, at half distance, the East Germans were only seventh when Olaf Ludwig, their star man, was tailed-off, exhausted.

The remaining three were caught shortly after the final turn by the Soviet team, who had started three minutes later. To rub salt in the wound, the East Germans' championship record was clipped by four seconds.

The British team (Stephen Poulter, Keith Reynolds, Peter Sanders and Darryl Webster) racing together for the first time, started well, and were seventh at the first checkpoint. With 25kms left, they were only six seconds behind the East Germans and a place in the top 10 looked probable. But the relentlessly high pace eventually told on the team's youngest member, Keith Reynolds, aged 19, who was dropped by the others with 6km still to race. The other three went on to record 2hr 5min 18sec, six minutes slower thant the Russians, but the best-ever time by a British team. It was good enough for thirteenth place.

MEN'S AMATEUR 100KM TEAM TIME TRIAL: 1, Soviet Union, 1hr 59min 12sec; 2, Switzerland, 2:00:53; 3, Norway, 2:01:29; 4, Poland, 2:01:32; 5, Czechoslovakia, 2:02:04; 6, Yugoslavia, 2:02:17. Other placings: 13, Britain, 2:05:18; 18, Ireland, 2:08:28.

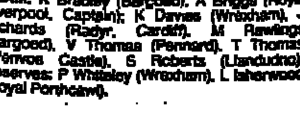
IN BRIEF

JUDO: The British team for the world championship to be held in Moscow from October 13-16, has been announced. Neil Adams, the defending world champion at his weight (under 78 kilos), easily won gold in Austria and was named the "best stylist" of the competition.

TEAM: N Adams, J Swatman (under 60 kilos), K Brown (under 65 kilos), C Bowls, D White (under 86 kilos), P Radburn (over 95 kilos). Team manager, C McIver.

GOLF: Three sisters will represent Wales in the four-cornered women's home international series at Royal Porthcawl from September 14-16. Vicki Thomas, the Curtis Cup international, will be joined by Kerri Bradley and Mandy Rawlings. Wales will be led by Audrey Briggs, four-times national champion.

TEAM: K Bradley (Bargoed), A Briggs (Royal Liverpool, Captain); K Davies (Wrexham), J Richards (Radyr, Cardiff), M Rawlings (Bargoed), V Thomas (Pennard), T Thomas (Wenvoe Castle), S Roberts (Llandudno). Reserves: P Whiteley (Wrexham), L Isherwood (Royal Porthcawl).



TENNIS

Miss Durie wins first round and may go distance

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, New York

Joanna Durie, of Bristol, who beat Hana Mandlikova in the final of the warm-up tournament in New Jersey last week, advanced to the second round of the United States championships in the women's singles in the United States championships by beating Rosalyn Fairbank, of Australia, by 6-1, 6-3 here yesterday. In the first set Miss Durie may have played the finest tennis in her career.

Miss Durie reached the semi final round of the French championship, and is playing well enough to do the same here. Wendy Turnbull, of Australia, is in the same quarter, and is seeded to beat her, but Miss Durie is going through an exciting phase, in which almost anything seems possible, whereas Miss Turnbull, now aged 30, is no longer quite as fit and as sound a singles player. The next opponent for Miss Durie will be Etsuko Inoue, of Japan.

In terms of interest and excitement, the tournament came off the starting blocks uncommonly fast. John McEnroe and Chris Lewis, who contested the Wimbledon finall, both came from behind to win. McEnroe incurred three fines, amounting to roughly £1,230, which takes him perilously close to the limit that, if exceeded, will lead to automatic suspension, subject to the process of dealing with any appeal he might make.

One of the men's singles seeds, José-Luis Clerc, was beaten, the third time this has happened to him in the first round here in his last four challenges. Another seed, Vitas Gerulaitis, saved three match points; Chip Hooper retired with cramp; Eric Korita had a good win over Brian Teacher; and John Lloyd, the only British competitor in the men's event, showed impressive form in disposing of Bernard Mitton.

Virginia Wade, one of Britain's five contenders in the women's singles, was too good for christiane Jolissaint, of Switzerland. Tracy Austin the No 4 seed, withdrew because she has decided that persistent sciatic problems demand a long rest. She plans to resume competition in Australia in November. Virginia Ruzici, the No 15 was beaten 6-3, 6-3 by Catherine Tranvier, of France, aged 18, a personable blonde whose game is maturing fast.

This summary of the content and flavour of the first day would not be complete without reference to the bright heat, and the fact that the efforts of broadcasters and reporters to communicate with distant audiences were eventually drowned by the amplified rehearsal of a barber-shop quartet, who took over the main stadium during the interval between the daytime and evening programmes.

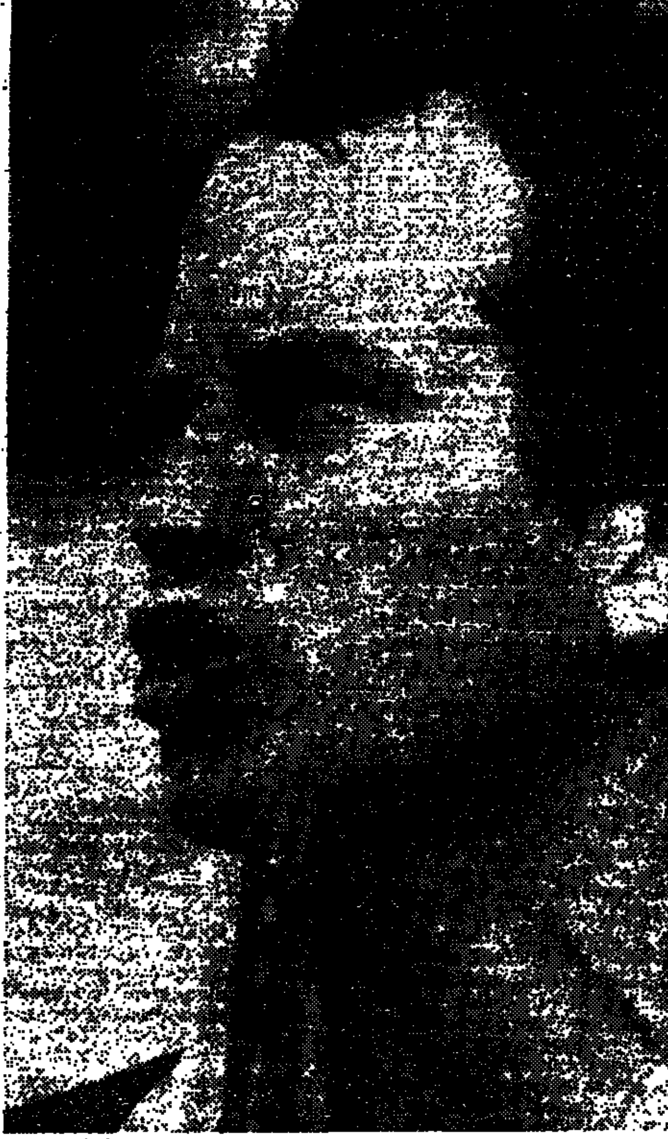
Things like that tend to happen at Flushing Meadow. At such times, it is always rewarding to note the look of glazed disbelief in the eyes of non-American newcomers to the tournament.

McEnroe's opponent was Richard Henry Waltke III, whose family nickname, Trey (III), has become his trade name: Waltke is the fair-haired, handsome little chap who caused a stir at Wimbledon by wearing long flannels. He has an enviable knack of reading McEnroe's game and, even after defeat on Tuesday, has still broken even with him in their four matches. The spring eventually went out of Waltke's legs, but by that time he had made McEnroe look rather common-place.

In some ways, McEnroe does not need much help in that respect. He is so frequently boorish and boring that, frankly, his matches are best ignored unless the chore of watching them becomes a professional obligation. His misconduct on Tuesday consisted of "abusing" a ball, the umpire, and a pro Waltke spectator. McEnroe also took some sawdust from his pocket and threw it in the face of the spectator.

There are too many rules governing men's tennis, and none of them is applied effectively enough to prevent McEnroe from getting away with conduct that would not be tolerated in other sports.

Women's tennis has no such problems. One of the more experienced women players suggested yesterday, while we were travelling to our respective labours, that the women behaved better because their comportment on court was a reflection of the higher standards of conduct expected from them in life as a whole. The players, she said, mostly conformed to those expectations



McEnroe: talking his way into trouble

Results from Flushing Meadow

MEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND (US unless stated): P Cash (Aus) bt C Wittus, 6-1, 6-2, 6-2; [illegible]

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FIRST ROUND (US unless stated): L Arraya (Peru) bt A Minter (Aus), 6-3, 6-2; P Hy (HK) bt P Fendick, 6-4, 6-4; P Vasquez (Peru) bt B Jordan, 6-1, 5-7, 7-6; P Paradis (Fr) bt D Balestrat (Aus), 6-1, 3-6, 6-1; G Kim bt T Mochizuki, 6-3 6-1; A Jaeger bt B Nagelsen, 6-0, 6-2; P Delhees (Switz) bt S Leo (Aus), 6-4, 6-4; K Jordan bt C Benjamin, 6-0, 7-5; C Tanvier (Fr) bt V Ruzici (Rom), 6-3, 6-3.

● The following results were received too late for inclusion in yesterday's earlier editions.

Men's singles

FIRST ROUND (US unless stated): J Arias bt J [illegible] Teacher [illegible]

Women's singles

FIRST ROUND (US unless stated): S V Wade (GB) bt C Jolissaint (Switz), 6-3, 6-1; E Burgin bt L Sandin (Swe), 6-4, 6-4; S Hanika (WG) bt L Savchenko (USSR), 6-2, 5-7, 6-4; D Gilbert bt S Mascarin, 6-2, 6-4; L Bonder bt R Tomanova (Cz), 6-0, 6-4; K Gombert bt K Sands, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; B Gadusek bt A Holton, 7-6, 6-3; L Allen bt C Kuhlman, 6-2, 6-2; M Jausovec (Yug) bt P Smith, 6-7, 6-0, 6-2; H Mandlikova (Cz) bt N Yeargin, 6-0, 6-3; S Simmonds (It) bt G Fernandez, 6-4, 7-5; R Reggi (It) bt B Bowes, 7-5, 5-7, 6-3.

FOOTBALL

United's fans 'not to visit Prague'

Manchester United have appealed to supporters not to travel to Czechoslovakia for their European Cup Winners' Cup first round second leg against Dukla Prague on September 27.

United, who were fined £1,350 by UEFA after crowd trouble in Valencia last season, have told Dukla that they do not want any tickets.

"There will be no supporters' club tours to Prague and we expect other operators to respect our wishes," the United chairman, Martin Edwards, said yesterday. Ron Atkinson, United's manager, said: "It very infortunate for the fans who like to travel all over the world with us, but we think it's in their best interests." Atkinson, however, admitted: "We can't stop people who go independently."

●John Bond may well have been reflecting on the ups-and-downs of football when he left the modest Gresty Road ground of Crewe *Alexandra on Tuesday night. Just* over two years ago he was in charge of the FA Cup finalists, Manchester City, and enjoying life at the top. Now, with Burnley, Bond has seen his new club make a disastrous start to the season in the third division.

On Saturday they crashed 4-1 at Hull. On Tuesday the team that reached the semi-finals last season, beating Liverpool once on the way, was defeated by a 30-yard free-kick from Bowers of Crewe. Reeves had missed a first-half penalty for Burnley, who attracted a crowd of only 3,043. The consolation for Bond is that Burnley do have a second leg at Turf Moor on September 13, in which they can rectify matters.

Another fourth division side to upset fancied opponents were relegated Chesterfield, who won 1-0 at Middlesbrough, Baines, Chesterfield's player-coach, scoring. On the debit side for the visitors was the injury to their midfield player, Waddington, who broke an arm. He will be out of action for a month.

Preston North End had their lowest recorded gate, 3,231, to see them beat Tranmere Rovers with a late goal from Kelly. Thompson, the Lincoln defender, was sent off in the goalless draw at Hull.

Move to switch date

Aberdeen are haveing talks with Hamburg to find another date for their European Super Cup match, in the hope of taking the heat out of a 'club or countr' disagreement with the Scottish Football Association. Scotland meet Belgium on October 12 and the SFA had warned Aberdeen that they would call on many of their players, forcing them to miss the proposed game against Hamburg the night before.

High street bank pumps cash into 'back street' game

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Barclays Bank are to provide £20,000 sponsorship for a new knockout competition for under-19 schools teams in England and Wales. The Barclays Bank Championship Trophy will be organized on a county basis in its early stages until, by January, only 64 representatives are left. The final is expected to be held on a League ground at the end of April.

Bert Millichip, the chairman of the Football Association, welcomed the increase in support for the amateur game. He said: "I went to the world youth championships in Australia recently and I was astounded by the *improvement in the standards of* the Third World countries, but some of them play for money rather than for the love of the sport.

"A shaikh was said to have promised the Qatar youths £25,000 and a brand-new Mercedes if they beat England the following day. He hastily called a press conference the following morning and stated that the report was totally untrue. The *players had already been given the* money and the new car."

Yet Bobby Robson, England's manager, agreed that the recent growth of competitive games is becoming a danger. "Jennings completed 1,000 league appearances last season, a great achievment that took him 20 years. But some of these kids today are reaching that total in a quarter of that time.

"They play four or five time a weekend for different sides and professionals say they feel tired after sixty matches a season. The problem is that the better the youngster, the more teams will want him. How can he possibly retain his enthusiasm? I don't know why, but we seem to be losing a lot of potentially good players by the time they are 17 or 18."

Robson regrets the decline of the "back-street game", where he himself learnt the skills. "I think they probably spend as much time playing football today but, as opposed to a few of us kicking around for hours on our own, everything has become so competitive and organized nowadays.

"Just look at the number of Saturday and Sunday leagues. There are thousands of them. *There is too much competition* and not enough coaching and not enough practice."

● Manchester City's Scottish connexion will be strengthened today when their manager, Billy McNeill, signs Duncan Davidson on a month's trial. Davidson, a forward, aged 29, played for Aberdeen during the seventies under McNeill's management. McNeill said of Davidson, whose last club was Toronto Blizzard: "I had him at Aberdeen and I hope he can do as well for me as I remember from those days. It's up to him to prove himself."

Davidson will become the fourth Scotsman McNeill has signed for City, the others being McNab, Parlane and Tolmie.



Robson: regrets decline

Luton given hope

Luton Town have forced the Football League to back down on their refusal to let them play on an artificial pitch in a new covered stadium in Milton Keynes. After meeting Luton officials on Tuesday, the League's management committee announced yesterday that they have now agreed to the plan in principle.

The first division club's appeal against the original refusal was due to resume in London next week. The League, who rejected the original proposal after consulting other clubs, have subjected their permission to a number of conditions, including the type of turf and the details of the stadium requiring mangement committee approval.

Luton, who hope to move to a new £20m stadium in Milton Keynes in two years because a road scheme will make their Kenilworth Road ground unusable, still face stern local opposition to the move. The supporters club promised yesterday to fight the plan. A petition signed by 18,000 people, 5,000 more than the average attendance last season, is demanding that the club stay in Luton.

Tom Hunt, a member of the supporters club committee and a shareholder of the club, said: "Today's decision by the Football League will spark a major protest campaign. We have had a football club in Luton for 98 years and whatever the directors' plan we are not giving up without a fight. The club claims that a new road will make it impossible to continue at Kenilworth Road. We simply don't believe that.

"If Milton Keynes want a League soccer club they should form one of their own and not try to pinch ours."

Luton are one of the poorest supported first division clubs with an average home attendance last season of only 13,400. A move to the new city of Milton Keynes would vastly increase their catchment area, raising hopes of filling all 20,000 seats for home matches.

The Milton Keynes Development Corporation are keen for Luton to bring League football to the city.

Luton hope building could start early next year.

● Southend United are hoping to sign the Wolverhampton Wanderers midfield player, Billy Kellock, to join them on loan, although Wolves want £40,000. Kellock was once a playing colleague of the Southend manager, Peter Morris, at Peterborough.

● Norwich City made a trading profit of £172,506 last year, a remarkable turn-round of more than £500,000. The club also cut their overdraft from more than £1m to just over £600,000. Last year Norwich reported a record loss of more than £350,000.

Hopkins is ruled out

Jeff Hopkins, Fulham's Welsh international defender will be out of action for at least three weeks after fracturing a jawbone in last Saturday's 3-0 defeat at Barnsley. The club's other Welsh international, Gordon Davies, who missed the match because of a twisted ankle, played for Fulham reserves against Ipswich at Craven Cottage on Tuesday and came through unscathed. He will be available for the visit of Portsmouth on Satuday..

Peter Nicholas, Arsenal's midfield player, who also happens to play for Wales, as captain is ready to reclaim his first team place after missing the start of the season. He badly bruised a leg during a preseason game in West Germany.

"I'm fully fit and back in training", Nicholas said. He hopes to lead Wales in their European Championship match in Norway later this month.

● Diego Maradona has turned down the chance to play for Argentina in a vital America's Cup (South American Nations Championship) qualifying clash against Brazil in Rio De Jhaneiro on September 14 so that he can help Barcelona in a European Cup Winners' Cup first round first leg tie the same day.

YACHTING

Across the bay, a light that is going out

From David Miller, Newport, Rhode Island

The light has almost gone: a grey, misty night settles over the harbour where some 7,000 yachts lie tranquil at their moorings, not a breath of wind disturbing their rigging. On board one of them, a man is shut away with his thoughts; his confidence shaken, his prestige at risk. The self-confessed childhood inferiority complex is close to the surface again.

Dennis Conner, defeated again in Liberty by the veteran Courageous, is reluctant to come out to meet the press, who hover, with the gulls, along the pier at Williams and Manchester's yard. Conner, successful defender of the America's Cup in 1980, likes to talk from strength, but his strength seems to be ebbing. The 40-year-old San Diego, California, drapery manufacturer, who is used to calling the shots, is being cornered by John Kolius, the 32-year-old Texan, whose prescription for success on *Courageous is* plenty of laughter over at the Newport Offshore yard.

There are few smiles tonight as the crew offload the sails from the plum red Liberty. They have docked late, an hour or more after Courageous. The press office say they stayed out sail testing. Conner's lust for security from ever more knowledge, from facts and figures checked and rechecked, is running out of time and credibility. The heavier Courageous hAs just beaten him at Liberty's own speciality in light winds.

The lighthouse begins to loom *across the bay, but still Conner does* not appear from inside the Freedom Syndicate towing launch. Maybe he calculates the local press deadlines have almost gone. Besides, attention is focussed, he hopes, on the other side of the dock, where Freedom sits in the travel-hoist sling with her newly acquired keel winglets.

That has to be a publicity stunt, something to persuade the public that Conner And the designer Johan Valentijn, are doing everything possible to keep the Cup. There is *no time between now and Septemb*er 13, The start of the match proper, for Conner, the archetypal organization-man, to computerise the value of the winglets and fit them to Liverty. He is too busy now being hustled by the carefree young Texan. *No Excuse to Lose* was the title of Commer's book; the winglets are too uncharted an area for the man with an obsession for detail.

At Newport Offshore, the crowd round Kolius have the air of the high school playground gathering round the baseball hero, except that most of them are taller than he. The helmsman who started the campaign as *sidekick* to Tom Blackaller on Defender is a compact 5ft 8in, with twinkling blue eyes and an engaging, Southern drawl. What does he think about Freedom's winglets? Will the Defender/Courageous syndicate follow suit? "Ah'm just a racin' man, not a designer, Ah keep racin' till someone tells me to stop," he says, winking Bob Hope fashion for a woman press photographer.

He stands there, fingertips in the *hip pockets of his tight jeans, and* cleverly understates the pressure he and the tactician John Bertrand – not to be confused with the helmsman of the same name on Australia II – are putting on Conner and the navigator Halsey Herreshoff. "Yeah, we've got to him in the recent races," says Kolius, who now sits on a 10-7 advantage over Liberty in trial races in August.

"This is the month that matters," he says. "but if you'll excuse me now, Ah've got to roll," and he swings away with just that hint of swagger which the women round these parts find irresistible. "Nice race," calls out Herreshoff as he happens to pass by the back of the crowd. Kolius gives a wave of genuine friendship.

He and Courageous symbolise not power and money, which is the dominant characteristic of this competition, but adventure and the fee spirit of American le heading out of town. The recent controversy with the Australians has done nothing for Conner's reputation. The flavour of the month in Newport is Kolius. You sense that if the Americans are going to surrender the Cup, many of them would rather Kolius did so with a flourish than Conner with a grimace.

Runaway winners

By John Nichells

Philip Morrion and Martin Gotrel were runaway winners of the fourth race in the International 14-foot class world championship at Pevensey Bay, Sussex, yesterday. In the previous three races they were clearly among the fastest crews on the water, but two capsizes had spoiled their record, leaving a second place as their previous best result.

The win seemed to be in jeopardy at one stage, but on this occasion from too little wind rather than too much.

RESULTS: Fourth race (GB unless stated) 1, Wiliam (P Morrison and M Gotrel); 2, Bruce's Chiz (J and H Kidd, Canada); 3, Phantom (M Peacock and B Grant)

Now United States try winged keel

From Barry Pickthall

For the third day running, lack of wind again forced the cancellation of the first of seven races between the British challenger, Victory '83, and Australia II to decide which of the two is to challenge the Americans for the America's Cup

The two 12-metre yachts mingled with the vast spectator fleet for more than two hours after the scheduled noon start before a decision was finally made to abandon Tuesday's racing.

The Americans, however, using a different area of water, did persevere. Racing over a shortened triangular course, John Kolius and the crew of Courageous sought revenge for their last-minute defeat the day before at the hands of Dennis Conner's Liberty.

On the first heat, conner and his tactician, Halsey Herreshoff, read the light shifting winds best and led Courageous by 16 seconds at the weather mark. But, in a reversal of the downwind duel on Monday, it was Courageous that outsmarted her rival at the gybe mark.

Discounting their scores against Defender – the boat, skippered by Tom Blackballer, which was dropped from the defence trials last Saturday – the 10-year-old Courageous now holds a 10-7 lead over Liberty, designed by Johan Valentijn, in these final trials. Courageous has shown a marked improvement in performance during this month of light airs.

With this deficit very much in mind, Valentijn spent Tuesday afternoon directing operations to fit a large flat delta-shaped wing to the keel of Freedom.

The 4ft wide foam wing, which is sheathed in glass-fibre, has been designed with help from the Boeing Aircraft Company in Seattle. It gives Freedom's keel an appearance similar to an inverted tail wing on a Trident airliner. The keel will be evaluated in trials later this week.

Ben Lexcen, the designer of Australia II, was asked if this wing was similar to the keel of his boat – which has been shrouded from prying eyes ever since the yacht arrived in America. Lexcen borrowed a pencil from behind Valentijn's ear to sign Freedom's new wing and give the work 51 out of 100 for originality and effort.

League and Milk Cup results from Tuesday

First division

NOTTS COUNTY (1) 2 Harkouk 2 — BIRMINGHAM C (1) 1 Harford — 11,031

WATFORD (2) 2 Lohman, Callaghan — IPSWICH TOWN (2) 2 Mariner, Gates — 15,388

Milk Cup

First Round, First leg

ALDERSHOT (2) 3 Banton 2, Burvill — ORIENT (1) 1 Houchen — 1,978

BLACKPOOL (1) 2 Bardsley, McNiven — WALSALL (0) 1 Buckley — 3,353

BOLTON WNDRS (2) 3 Joyce, Caldwell 2 — CHESTER (0) 0 — 2,865

BOURNEMOUTH (1) 1 Morgan (pen) 3,473 — BRISTOL RVRS (1) 2 Randall, Holloway

BRENTFORD (2) 3 Roberts, Joseph, Barry (og) — CHARLTON (0) 0 — 4,888

COLCHESTER (2) 3 Adcock 2, Wignall — READING (1) 2 Barnes, Senior — 2,418

CREWE ALEX (0) 1 Bowers — BURNLEY (0) 0 — 3,043

C PALACE (1) 3 Hilaire 2, Brooks — PETERBROUGH (0) 0 — 3,975

GILLINGHAM (1) 1 Shaw — CHELSEA (1) 2 Walker, Dixon — 8,633

HALIFAX TOWN (0) 0 — DARLINGTON (0) 1 Honour — 1,331

HULL CITY (0) 0 — LINCOLN CITY (0) 0 — 7,036

MANSFIELD T (1) 1 Barrowclough (pen) — HUDDERSFIELD (1) 2 Sutton, Russell — 3,734

MIDDLESBRGH (0) 0 — CHESTERFIELD (0) 1 Baines — 7,176

NEWPORT CO (1) 2 Boyle, Aldridge — TORQUAY U (1) 3 Little, Sims, Carter — 2,282

PRESTON N E (0) 1 J Kelly — TRANMERE ROV (0) 0 — 3,231

ROCHDALE (0) 0 1,839. — STOCKPORT CO (2) 3 Quinn 2 (1 pen), Sword

ROTHERHAM U (0) 0 — HARTLEPOOL U (0) 0 — 4,384

SCUNTHORPE U (1) 1 Cammack — DONCASTER R (1) 1 Moss — 4,295

SWINDON TOWN (0) 1 Hockaday — PLYMOUTH A (0) 0 — 3,343

WIGAN ATH (1) 1 Mathuen 3,071 — BURY (1) 2 Jakub, Bramhall

YORK CITY (1) 2 G Ford, Pollard — GRIMSBY TOWN (0) 1 Wilkinson — 3,505

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor 2, Worcester 4; Trowbridge 1, Wealdstone 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: First round, second leg: Ashford 0, Folkestone 0 (agg 1–2); Basingstoke 0, Hillingdon 2 (0–4); Bedworth 1, AP Leamington 2 (3–5); Bridgnorth 1, Coventry Sporting 1 (3–2); Corby 3, Cambridge City 1 (5–4); Dartford 3, Chatham 1 (4–2); Dorchester 1, Andover 1 (4–3); *Erith and Belvedere 0, Fisher 3 (1–7);* Forest Green 1, Gloucester 1 (3–4); Gosport 2, Salisbury 2 (3–2); Gravesend 2, Crawley 1 (2–4); Hastings 1, Canterbury 2 (1–2); Oldbury 0, Dudley 2 (0–3); Redditch 1, Bromsgrove 3 (3–5); Tamworth 0, Moor Green 2 (0–5); Waterlooville 1, RS Southampton 2 (2–4); Welling 2, Tonbridge 0 (5–1); Witney 0, Bridgwater 1 (3–2); Fareham 1, Poole 1 (3–4).

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham 0, Crystal Palace 0; Brighton 0, Bristol Rovers 2; Fulham 2, Ipswich 1; QP Rangers 5, Reading 0.

IRISH CUP: Ballymena 3, Distillery 1; Bangor 2, Newry 0; Cliftonville 5, Larne 1; Coleraine 2, Carrick 1; Linfield 3, Crusaders 0.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Leeds 1, Manchester United 5. Second division: Coventry 1, Bradford City 2.

● Scottish League Cup Third round Dundee United (2) 5 Alloa (0) 0. Dodds 3, Reilly 2.

RUGBY UNION

'Snags for promoter'

Sydney (Reuter) – The Australian union believes that the promoter, David Lord, is encountering snags in launching his proposed profesional rugby circus. John Dedrick, the secretary of the ARU, which met here last week, said: "We have always looked at this seriously since it was first mooted, but after information that reached us during the week, we are not inclined to think that the project is viable.

"The information suggests that a great many of the ground administrators whose venues have been suggested as possible sites for the *propsed tournament are in the dark* about the planning."

Dedrick said the inability of Lord to announce definite proposals, and his deferment of firm plans, pointed towards a lack of arrangements for the scheme. "It reinforces our advice to players earlier to consider very carefully their involvement," he added. Australia are due to make a tour of Italy and France in October and November. The team will be announced on Monday.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 12, Kansas City Royals 4; Milwaukee Brewers 3, Seattle Mariners 2; Detroit Tigers 4, Minnesota Twins 3; New York Yankees 8, Oakland Athletics 5; Boston Red Sox 5, Toronto Blue Jays 4 (12 innings); Chicago White Sox 5, Texas Rangers 0; California Angels 10, Cleveland Indians 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Mets 3, Los Angeles Dodgers 2 and 1-2; Chicago Cubs 9, Atlanta Braves 6; Pittsburgh Pirates 5, Cincinnati Reds 3; Philadelphia Phillies 6, San Diego Padres 0 and 5-7; San Francisco Giants 13, Montreal Expos 2; Houston Astros 3, St Louis Cardinals 1.

RUGBY UNION

NAIROBI: Zimbabwe 32, Kenya 9.

FOOTBALL

WEST GERMAN LEAGUE: Verdingen 3, Kaiserslautern 1; Werder Bremen 1, FC Cologne 0.

SOVIET LEAGUE: Torpedo Moscow 3, Dniepr 0; Dynamo Kiev 6, Chernomorets 0; Ararat 1, Dynamo Moscow 0; Metalist 3, Nistru 1; Dynamo Tbilis 1, Zenith 2, Neftchi 2, Pakhtakhor 0; CSKA 1, Chakhter 0; Torpedo Kutaisi 0, Spartak Moscow 4.

VOLLEYBALL

ODESSA, Soviet Union: Men's international tournament: Soviet Union 3, Poland 1, United States 3, Japan 2. *Final placings:* 1, Soviet Union; 2, United States; 3, Poland; 4, Japan.

WEIGHTLIFTING

SHANGHAI: National Games: Snatch: Wu Shude (China) lifted 128kgs (281.6lbs).

RACING

Gorytus to race in America

By Michael Seely

Gorytus is to return to the United States in about three weeks time, where he will be trained by Woody Stephens, who saddled Bald Eagle to win two Washington Internationals in 1959 and 1960. Dick Hern said at York yesterday after the gallant Falstaff had beaten Head For Heights in the Gilbey Champion Racehorse Futurity: "Gorytus is to go back to the owners' Hickhory Tree stud at Middleburgh in *Virginia.*"

Hern also said that the final decision about Sun Princess's participation in the St Leger may depend upon the state of the ground. "Sun Princess may still go for the Prix Vermeille. We wouldn't want to give her a hard race over a mile and three quarters at Doncaster as a preliminary to the Arc."

As far as her racing ability is concerned Sun Princess seems indifferent to the conditions underfoot. The ground was soft when she won the Oaks by 12 lengths and heavy when she finished runner up to Ski Sailing at Newbury in the Spring.

Unfortunately Castle Rising will be unable to run in the final classic. Lord Porchester, the Queen's racing manager, said: "Castle Rising has bruised a foot and will not be able to be got ready in time for Doncaster."

Falstaff's owner also announced that Little Wolf will miss the Doncaster Cup and will not appear again this season. "Little Wolf will have a fertility test. He will stay in training next season when he will try and repeat his triumph in the Ascot Gold Cup."

Falstaff was winning his fourth race from five starts. And as in their previous victory together at Sandown Park, Willie Carson excelled himself on the Town And Country colt. Head For Heights challenged strongly in the last furlong but was less effective on the firm going than the winner. "Falstaff will take on the older horses in the Challenge Stakes," said Hern, "but before that he may go for the Prix de la Nonette at Longchamps."

Another candidate for top sprint honours was reveled after Silverdip had shown too much acceleration for Fenny Rough in the Strensall Stakes. "This is a really good filly," said his trainer Ian Balding afterwards. "Dramalis can't live with her at home. She will now go for the Vernon's Sprint Cup at Haydock on Saturday".

Tolomeo, the winner of Sunday's Budweiser Million, arrived back at Newmarket yesterday afternoon. Luca Cumani, Tolomeo's trainer, said: "The lads have made a banner with Welcome written on it and one of our neighbours has covered his house with union jacks."

Pat Eddery, who rode Tolomeo, continues to perform like a man inspired. Apart from his victory on Silverdip, Eddery won the Quintin Gilbey Silver Trophy on Wiki Wiki Wheels and the concluding race, Heslington Stakes, on Dancing Affair for Jeremy Tree.

At York this afternoon the feature races are the Fernedge Garrowby Stakes and the Innovative Marketing Sprint, where Jonacris is strongly fancied to win the five-furlong dash, and Lester Piggott has been booked to ride Paul Felgate's three-year-old, who put up such a fine peormance in the Gosforth Park Cup under 9st 7lb in June. It is thought that Jonacris needs to race against the rails to give his true running and today he has only two horses inside him.

All is Forgiven is reasonably treated judged on his best form. He beat Doc Marten by a neck at Newmarket in July, but David Thom's Mummy's Pet colt has been known to run the occasional indifferent race and the danger is with the consistent Sharpish.

York results

Going: Good to firm

2.0 QUINTIN GILBEY HANDICAP (£3,246: 7f)
WIKI WIKI WHEELS ch c by Import – Faloralla (P Savill) 3-9-0 .. Pat Eddery (11-2) 1
Krakow .... W R Swinburn (4-1 fav) 2
First Movement .... P Bradwell (33-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.60. Places: £1.50, £1.40, £17.60. DF: £6.20. CSF: £24.82. Tricast: £586.09. C Nelson 1l, 1½. Tree Fella (15-2) 4th 11 ran. 1m 23.74sec. NR: Cast A Shadow.

2.35 U.K.O. SPECTACULAR HANDIAP (2-y-o: £4,012: 1m)
DALESIDE REDWOOD b c by Captain James – Tudor Bay (Daleside Nurseries Ltd) 9-7 .... R Elliot (8-1) 1
Ahohoney .... J Lowe (13-8 fav) 2
Eurycleia .... P Robinson (10-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.20. Places: £1.80, £1.10, £1.90. DF: £7.80. CSF: £19.57. T Fairhurst at Middleham. hd, ½. Bridge Of Joy (11-1) 4th. 8 ran. 1m 40.13sec.

3.10 GILBEY CHAMPION RACEHORSE FUTURITY (2-y-o: £8,118: 7f)
FALSTAFF b c by Town And Country – Cappucil (Lord Porchester) 9-0 .W Carson (Evens fav) 1
Head For Heights .... G Starkey (6-5) 2
Bushey Top .... G Duffield (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.20. DF: £1.10. CSF: £2.24. W Hern at West Ilsley. Nk, 4l. 3 ran. 1m 27.65sec.

3.40 STRENSALL STAKES (Fillies: £5,324: 7f)
SILVERDIP br f by The Minstrel – Royal Dilemma (G Strawbridge) 3-8-9 .... Pat Eddery (7-2 jt fav) 1
Fenny Rough .... S Cauthen (4-1) 2
Remembering .... G Starkey (9-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.50. Places: £1.60, £1.90, £1.80. DF: £7.80. CSF: £15.99. I Balding at Kingsclere. ¾l, 1½l. Linda's Fantasy (7-2 jt fav). Aldern Stream (14-1) 4th. 10 ran. 1m 23.22sec.

4.10 ROUSE STAKES (2-Y-O Selling: £3,258: 5f)
BOOM SHANTY ch f by Dragonara Palace – Pegs Promise (D Warmington) 8-8 .... W Ryan (8-1) 1
Lady Of Leisure .... Pat Eddery (3-1 fav) 2
Single Portion .... R Lines (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £7.50. Places: £1.80, £1.50, £1.70. DF: £15.00. CSF: £31.29. P Brookshaw at Melton Mowbray. 1½l, 4l. Times (7-2) 4th. 9 ran. 1m 00.21sec. Bought in 3,100gns.

4.40 HESLINGTON STAKES (3-Y-O: £2,674: 1m 4f)
DANCING AFFAIR b f by Quiet Fling – Misalliance (Beckhampton Ltd) 9-12 .... Pat Eddery (6-1) 1
His Honour .... W Carson (100-30) 2
Asir .... G Starkey (15-8 jt fav) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.70. Places: £2.10, £2.00. DF: £8.20. CSF: £23.72. J Tree at Marlborough. 2l 2½l. Hymettus (15-8 jt fav) 4th. 6 ran. 2m 32.68sec.
TOTE: Double: £17.50. Treble: 101.05.
PLACEPOT: £16.25. Jackpot: Not won.

Newton Abbot

Going: Hard

2.15 DART CHASE (handicap: £1,850: 2m 150yd)
DURHAM LAD b g by Tycoon II– Miss Scribbler (P Beswick) 10-10-1 .... A Webber (20-1) 1
North Yard .... P Hobbs (9-2) 2
Zelda's Fancy .... M Hammond (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £20.90. Places: £5.10, £2.00. DF: £44.50. CSF: £93.31. B Champion at Swindon. 5l, 7l. Chelsea Bar (9-4 fav). Wollop (4-1) 4th. 6 ran. NR: Wine.

2.45 WOMBAT HURDLE (£1,823: 2m 5f 110yd)
LEODEGRANCE b gby King's Bishop– Reasonably (Miss K Bernard) 7-11-7 .... R Weaver (4-5 fav) 1
Gezzaen .... R Hughes (9-4) 2
Suez .... H Davies (9-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.50. DF: £2.40. CSF: £2.98. L Kennard. 6l, 25l. Gallant Relic (12-1) 4th. 4 ran.

3.15 CAMEL CHASE (Novices: £1,512: 2m 5f)
OWEN GAIL b g by Gail Star– Unshakable Sarah (Winterbourne Construction Ltd) 7-11-5 .... J Francome (8-1) 1
Scottish Sound .... R Linley (Evens fav) 2
City Parade .... L Bloomfield (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.80. Places: £1.60, £1.40, £2.10. DF: £2.70. CSF: £8.51. J King at Swindon. 7l, 2½l. San Benito (20-1) 4th. 10 ran.

3.45 TEIGN CHASE (handicap: £2,298: 3m 2f 100yd)
ROUND THE TWIST, b g. by Bend A Bow – Freckleton Street (R Smith) 7-10-12 .... R Rowe (5-1) 1
Knight of Love .... Mr Bush (7-1) 2
Rheinray .... J Bryan (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.30. Places: £2.10, £2.60. DF: £13.60. CSF: £32.68. D Oughton at Findon. 7l, 7l. *Gin N'Lime (9-4 fav) 4th.* 8 ran NR: Sir Tacks, John Silver.

4.15 OKEMANT HURDLE (novice selling: £603: 2m 150yds)
MONTE ACUTO, ch g. by Mountain Call – Island Woman (R Payne) 9-11-5 .... George Knight (11-2) 1
Ringabing .... Steve Knight (10-1) 2
Restless Captain .... Christine Young (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.70. Places: £3.10, £3.50, £4.80. DF: £42.20. CSF: £61.08. L Cottrell at Cullompton. Sh hd, nk. Misty Fantan (7-2 fav). Violino Fandango (25-1) 4th. 15 ran. NR: Belvoir Rose.

4.45 TAMAR HURDLE (novices: £702: 2m 5f 110yd)
BREAC BAN, b m, by Laurence O – Superoil (Ladbroke Racing Ltd) 5-11-8 .... R Rowe (11-10 fav) 1
Mr Seagull .... P Leach (16-1) 2
Don Tony .... H Davies (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.20. Places: £1.10, £3.10, £2.20. DF: £11.50. CSF: £18.32. B Champion at Swindon. 4l, 20l. Free Choice (9-1) 4th. 10 ran.
PLACEPOT: £322.95.

Baden-Baden result

Going: good to firm

GOLDENE PEITSCHE (Group III: £12,987: 6f)
GABITAT ch h by Arch Sculptor – Golden Hostess (Kythnos) (Brian Gubby Ltd) 5-8-1 .... R Curant 1
Favoridge .... J Reid 2
Celestial Dancer .... E Hide 3
TOTE: Win: 40. Places: 12, 12, 14. Straight forecast: 72. (all including a 10DM stake). B Gubby at Bagshot. 4l, 1½l. Prince Reymo 4th. 8 ran.

Racing programmes, page 20

GOLF: BALLESTEROS CAN CLOSE GAP AT SUNNINGDALE



Spanish accent: Piñero, Severiano Ballesteros, Calero, Manuel Ballesteros and Garcia watching Larry Nelson driving (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Two sub-plots in a European story

By John Hennessy Golf Correspondent

A number of issues are woven into the fabric of the European open championship, sponsored by Panasonic, at Sunningdale from today until Sunday. That the prize fund is the biggest of the European season after the Open seems almost incidental. It is a tournament, with a first prize of £23,330, that would be bound to attract the best in the business, but wheels within well oiled wheels have also drawn two distinguished vistiors, Larry Nelson, the holder of the United States Open title and Isao Aoki, almost a compulsory requirement for any tournament sponsored by Japanese industry.

Within the framework of the championship there are two separate sub-plots. One involves Nick Faldo and Severiano Ballesteros for the title, unofficially at least, of the European golfer of the year. Faldo with £84,210 leads Ballesteros by nearly £20,000 at the moment, but with a man like Ballesteros it might look a slender lead when so many rich pickings are in prospect for the rest of the season. That gap could indeed be closed in a single leap were Ballesteros to win and Faldo finish lower than seventh.

More broad-based is the tussle for the remaining places in the European Ryder Cup team to play the United States in Florida in October. The competition is so fierce that Eamonn Darcy, of Ireland, the twelfth man in the list, with £24,596, has less than £5,000 to spare over another Irishman from the North, Ronan Rafferty, now lying 18th. Rafferty has won £19,960.

In the ordinary way scores in pro-ams should be treated with suspicion. I draw attention to Aoki's winning 66 on Tuesday because it happens to coincide with a hunch that this could be his tournament. Sunningdale is a superb golf curse, a thinking man's course, and therefore suited, one would have thought, to the touch of Oriental magic that Aoki can bring to his golf. He cried off a celebrity four-ball yesterday because of a bad back, but his round of the day before suggests that he is hardly at death's door.

Nelson, taking his first look at Sunningdale's Old course, had a round of 69 on Tuesday, one under par. In spite of the aura that surrounds a US Open Champion, Nelson still has a point to prove. He has done little else of note this year and one looks for a sign that his victory at Oakmont was something more than a flash in the pan, touched off by a red-hot putter. Faldo did 67 on Tuesday, which advances his claims rather more than Ballesteros's 68.

Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	494	5	10	473	4
2	471	4	11	325	4
3	296	4	12	451	4
4	161	3	13	185	3
5	410	4	14	509	5
6	415	4	15	226	3
7	402	4	16	443	4
8	182	3	17	421	4
9	280	4	18	429	4
Out	3,111	35	In	3,462	35

Manuel Piñero is the holder after a breathtaking last round in 1982, but his record this season, with a share of fifth place as the high-water mark, carries no conviction of a successful defence.

TABLE TENNIS

Prean shows human frailties

From a Special Correspondent, Bridgetown, Barbados

Carl Prean, the 16-year-old from the Isle of Wight of often insular imperviousness to distraction, showed himself human in the World Cup, sponsored by Three Fives, early yesterday. Prean gained his second win in a row – he beat Robert Earl, the Barbadian-based in New York, 18-21, 21-9, 21-6 – but was so obviously nervous in front of a crowd hollering for their man that it cost him the first game and more sweatily anxious moments than he wanted.

This brief lapse may have cost him more than that. A three-way split for two places in the quarter-finals now looks a distinct possibility in his group and then that lost game could be vital. This, of course, assumes that Prean cannot pull off another major success today against the world No 12 Kim Ki Taek of South Korea, and assumptions like that about the beady eyed, bespectacled and boyish-looking England No 1 have frequently been proved superficial.

Kim Ki Taek, however, nearly did the lad a large favour when he stood at match point against the world No 8 Jan-Ove Waldner, the player against whom Prean had so splendidly saved match point to win on Tuesday.

Another defeat and Wladner could not have qualified. To his credit he avoided that under the greatest possible pressure.

The Swede appeared to have saved the match point once when Kim returned serve off the table and then the umpire called a let, very late. There was a long delay while Waldner queried it with the official, towelled down, walked around then saved the match point again. Waldner eventually won 21-19, 16-21, 23-21 and will now qualify for sure if he wins in straight games against Earl.

Elsewhere things returned to near normality after a crazy first day in which two leading Chinese Cai Zhen-hua and Jiang Jia-liang were both beaten. This time Cai won against the Australian champion Paul Pinkewich and Jiang against the North American champion Eric Boggan. Both Chinese may still qualify if they win again.

SECOND SERIES: Cai Zhen-Hua (China) bt P Pinkewich (Aus), 21-7, 21-5; C Prean (Eng) bt R Earl (Bar), 18-21, 21-9, 21-6; Jiang Jia-Liang bt E Boggan (US), 21-16, 14-21, 21-13. M Applegran (Swe) bt I Jonyer (Hun), 21-17, 21-11; J O Waldner (Swe) bt Kim Ki Trek (S Kor), 21-19, 16-21, 23-21; D Surbek (Yug) bt S Eboh (Nig), 21-11, 13-21, 21-6; E Lindh (Swe) bt Z Kalinic (Yug) 9-21, 21-17, 21-18; Park Lee Hee (S Kor) bt M Alvarez (Dom Rep), 21-14, 21-16.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

County Championship (11.0 to 6.30)
CARDIFF: Glamorgan v Northamptonshire
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Worcestershire
OLD TRAFFORD: Lancashire v Essex
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Kent
TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Warwickshire
TAUNTON: Somerset v Hampshire
THE OVAL: Surrey v Sussex
HEADINGLEY: Yorkshire v Middlesex

Tour Matches
SCARBOROUGH: D B Close's XI v New Zealanders (11.30-6-30)
CHELMSFORD England Young Cricketers v Australia Young Cricketers

Second XI championship
Chesterfield: Derbyshire v Yorkshire Leyton: Essex v Middlesex Sittingbourne: Kent v Glamorgan Preston: Lancashire v Nottinghamshire Coventry: Warwickshire v Somerset.

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Sheffield Utd v Derby (7.0); Second division: Chesterfield v Man City (7.30).

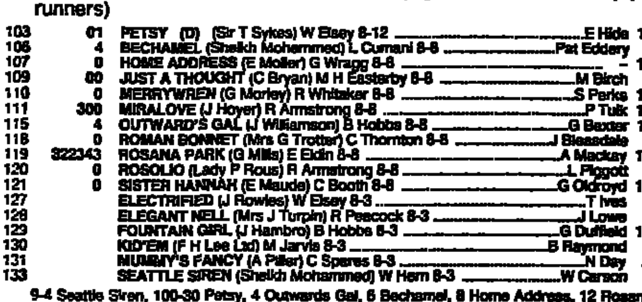
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Oxford Utd v Leicester (3.0).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon v Bayonne; Abertillery v Cardiff; Bristol v Weston-super-Mare; Cheltenham v Cheltenham Combination; Gloucester v Stroud; Headingley v Halifax; Plymouth Albion v Public School Wanderers.

York

Draw : no advantage
Tote: Double 3.10, 4.10. Treble 2.35, 3.40, 4.40
[*Television (ITV) 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40 races*]



2.0 AVONDALE NEW ZEALAND STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £4,005: 6f) (17 runners)
103 01 PETSY (D) (Sir T Sykes) W Elsey 8-12 .... E Hide 15
106 4 BECHAMEL (Sheikh Mohammed) L Cumani 8-8 .... Pat Eddery 6
107 0 HOME ADDRESS (E Moller) G Wragg 8-8 .... – 13
109 00 JUST A THOUGHT (C Bryan) M H Easterby 8-8 .... M Birch 3
110 0 MERRYWREN (G Morley) R Whitaker 8-8 .... S Perks 17
111 300 MIRALOVE (J Hoyer) R Armstrong 8-8 .... P Tulk 10
115 4 OUTWARD'S GAL (J Williamson) B Hobbs 8-8 .... G Baxter 16
118 0 ROMAN BONNET (Mrs G Trotter) C Thornton 8-8 .... J Bleasdale 9
119 322343 ROSANA PARK (G Mills) E Eldin 8-8 .... A Mackay 12
120 0 ROSOLIO (Lady P Rous) R Armstrong 8-8 .... L Piggott 5
121 0 SISTER HANNAH (E Maude) C Booth 8-8 .... G Oldroyd 11
127 ELECTRIFIED (J Rowles) W Elsey 8-3 .... T Ives 1
128 ELEGANT NELL (Mrs J Turpin) R Peacock 8-3 .... J Lowe 8
129 FOUNTAIN GIRL (J Hambro) B Hobbs 8-3 .... G Duffield 14
130 KID'EM (F H Lee Ltd) M Jarvis 8-3 .... B Raymond 4
131 MUMMY'S FANCY (A Piller) C Spares 8-3 .... N Day 2
133 SEATTLE SIREN (Sheikh Mohammed) W Hern 8-3 .... W Carson 7
9-4 Seattle Siren, 100-30 Petsy, 4 Outwards Gal, 6 Bechamel, 8 Home Address, 12 Rosana Park, 16 others.

2.35 SANCTON STAKES (2-y-o: £3,865: 7f) (10)
205 BACHAGHA (Ali Ben Mohammed) M Jarvis 8-11 .... B Raymond 10
208 02 CAREEN (The Queen) I Balding 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 9
209 CHELKOV (W Hawn) R Armstrong 8-11 .... L Piggott 5
210 EXONERATE (The Queen) W Hern 8-11 .... W Carson 2
214 0 GREAT WESTERN (A Struthers) J Dunlop 8-11 .... T Ives 8
215 0 HAYASHI (E Wallace) C Booth 8-11 .... G Oldroyd 3
216 HIGH DEBATE (J Hibbitt) J Jefferson 8-11 .... – 7
217 000 HIS HOUSE (Mrs G Spink) Hbt Jones 8-11 .... – 6
221 2 NOHALMDUN (Ulceby Farms) M H Easterby 8-11 .... M Birch 1
225 04022 SIMON (D Lasater) B Hanbury 8-11 .... A Weiss 4
15-8 Great Western, 3 Careen, 4 Nohalmdun, 5 Exonerate, 8 Simon, 12 others.

3.10 INNOVATIVE MARKETING HANDICAP (£7,056: 5f) (7)
301 201000 JONACRIS (D) (Mrs M Clayton) P Felgate 9-7 .... L Piggott 5
303 023111 SHARPISH (CD) (R Richmond-Watson) B Hobbs 8-5 (7 ex) .... G Baxter 7
304 113102 ALL IS FORGIVEN (B) (Mrs I Norman) D Thom 8-1 .... B Crossley 6
305 00-0000 COUNTY BROKER (D) (E Rawlinson) P Mitchell 7-9 .... W Carson 2
306 004241 BROKEN HABIT (D) (G Johns) I Balding 7-8 .... J Lowe 3
308 043000 CHAPLIN'S CLUB (D) (Hewcastle Ltd) I Walker 7-7 .... G Dickie 7 1
310 0-00001 FAIR MADAME (DB) (E Wallace) C Booth 7-7 .... J Mclean 7 4
5-2 Sharpish, 7-2 Jonacris, 9-2 Broken Habit, 6 All is Forgiven, 8 County Broker, 10 Fair Madame, 14 Chaplins Club.

3.40 FERNEDGE GARROWBY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £7,391: 1m 2f 110yd) (7)
401 01-000 BY DECREE (B Combs II) G Harwood 9-7 .... A Clark 5
402 12-411 MAGNETIC FIELD (M Fustok) H Cecil 9-7 .... L Piggott 2
403 1114 BEDTIME (CD) (Ld Halifax) W Hern 9-3 .... W Carson 1
407 123033 ELECT (J Clement) L Cumani 8-7 .... Pat Eddery 4
409 000111 WOODCOTE (N Hayley) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-0 (5 ex) .... G Duffield 6
410 204222 DARTING GROOM (B) (J Valerio) S Norton 8-0 .... J Lowe 3
9-4 Magnetic Field, 3 Bedtime, 9-2 Woodcote, 5 By Decree, 8 Darting Groom, 10 Elect.

4.10 NEW YORK RACING ASSOCIATION TROPHY (3-y-o: £3,225: 1m 1f) (9)
501 0-04020 CASH OR CARRY (Mrs M Whitney) B Hanbury 9-0 .... A Weiss 6
507 SEA BLUE (D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 9-0 .... G Gosney 7
508 0-4000 SERHEED (Newgate Ltd) P Cole 9-0 .... L Piggott 8
512 000001 THROW ME OVER (T Charlesworth) R Whitaker 9-0 .... DOUBTFUL 3
513 0-000 WEAVERS WAY (Mrs V McKinney) H Collingridge 9-0 .... M Birch 9
514 00-0304 BOLD MANEUVER (R Rosso) M Francis 8-11 .... S Keightley 5
515 0 CRIGGELLE (Macgay Ltd) P Asquith 8-11 .... K Darley 1
516 3-30 FLORITA (P Pritchard) G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 .... G Duffield 4
517 0-03 FLUKE (N Avery) J Dunlop 8-11 .... W Carson 2
11-10 Fluke, 11-4 Serheed, 5 Florita, 8 Cash Or Carry, 12 Bold Maneuver, 16 others.

4.40 RUFFORTH HANDICAP (£2,939: 1m 6f) (11)
603 111100 JOWOODY (CD) (K Parns) B Hills 3-9-7 .... – 6
605 4-04003 FRENCH GENT (C) (C Webster) S Norton 4-9-5 .... W Carson 3
607 011121 YELED (G Kaye) P Kelleway 5-9-3 (3 ex) .... Gay Kelleway 5 2
609 0212 SPECIAL VINTAGE (J Murdoch) J FitzGerald 3-8-12 .... E Hide 8
610 02-0011 WANG FEIHOONG (M Yong) P Haslam 3-8-11 .... G Duffield 1
613 1-31044 SECRET PURSUIT (D Brotherton) M H Easterby 4-8-8 .... K Hodgson 4
616 312324 TRIPLE JUMP (Mrs A Lang) R Hannon 3-8-3 .... R Curant 5
617 030400 APPLE WINE (T O'Gram) D Chapman 6-8-1 .... S Horsfall 5 7
620 4300- MERKLEOUR (Mrs A Leggat) J W Watts 4-7-13 .... N Connorton 11
624 2010-40 PLATO'S RETREAT (Sir T Sykes) W Elsey 4-7-10 .... J Lowe 9
626 213302 GILLIE'S PRINCE (P Bottomley) K Stone 4-7-9 .... A Mackay 10
3 Wang Feihoong, 7-2 Triple Jump, 4 Jowoody, 9-2 Yeled, 11-2 Special Vintage, 8 Secret Pursuit, 12 others.

Salisbury

Draw advantage: High numbers best.

2.15 TEAL GUARANTEED STAKES (3-Y-O fillies: £897: 7f) (7 runners)
1 02-0001 EYE DAZZLER (B) (Miss C Alexander) W Hern 9-4 .... J Mercer 7
4 00-0000 ACORAS PREDICTION (Mrs J Shefras) M Haynes 8-11 .... I Jenkinson 4
7 2004 FOLGOAT (J Abdullah) Thomson Jones 8-11 .... R Hills 3 6
8 032004 MISS HENRY (E Bersford-Huey) C Benstead 8-11 .... B Rouse 5
12 000 ROBERTS GIRL (Danebury Racing Stables) K Cunningham-Brown 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 2
14 00 SEASIDE SPECIAL (B) (Mrs C Chisholm) J D-Home 8-11 .... I Johnson 1
15 022-000 SOVEREIGN PEARL (B) (K Khurbesh) Thomson Jones 8-11 .... P Cook 3
1-2 Eye Dazzler, 7 Folgoet, 10 Miss Henry, 14 Sovereign Pearl, 25 others.

2.45 MALLARD STAKES (2-Y-O: £3,880: 1m) (13)
2 421 CAROCREST (Lady Harrison) G Harwood 9-3 .... G Starkey 1
5 00 ALCANON (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 8-11 .... – 10
6 000 ANCIENT MARINER (R Crutchley) R Houghton 8-11 .... J Reid 9
7 42 ATTICUS (Maj R Chaworth-Musters) W Hern 8-11 .... J Mercer 12
8 00 AVON VALE (Avon Industries) P Cundell 8-11 .... T Rogers 3
9 022 BASSETT BOY (P Trent) R Hannon 8-11 .... A McGlone 6
10 BRIAREAN (K Abdulla) G Harwood 8-11 .... K Butler 8
11 0 CHAMPIONS DAY (D Montagu) J Dunlop 8-11 .... B Rouse 7
13 00004 DOUBLE QUICK TIME (Mrs W McAlpine) R Smyth 8-11 .... P Cook 11
23 4 SHEER HEIGHTS (Newgate Ltd) P Cole 8-11 .... S Cauthen 5
25 SPICY STORY (P Mellon) I Balding 8-11 .... J Matthias 2
26 TAQDIR (Marshall Racing Ltd) G Harwood 8-11 .... P Waldron 4
31 LOCHAN ORA (Miss D Downes) Mrs N Smith 8-8 .... N Dawe 13
5-4 Carocrest, 11-2 Sheer Heights, 8 Bassett Boy, 14 Atticus, 16 Champion's Day, Spicy Story, 25 others.

3.15 GROUSE STAKES (£3,210: 6f) (8)
4 321131 NIMISMATIST (D) (Duripanel UK) J Bosley 4-8-11 .... I Johnson 1
8 1-33001 ABLE ALBERT (Mrs T Henson) M H Easterby 3-8-9 .... DOUBTFUL 3
9 030123 COQUITO'S FRIEND (D) (A Alvarado) B Hanbury 3-8-9 .... J Reid 5
10 00-0000 JUJU (Dr Y Malek) D Elsworth 4-8-8 .... – 8
11 111-200 MISGUIDED (D) (T Holland-Martin) H Cecil 3-8-6 .... S Cauthen 6
12 2442-00 BOLD BOB (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 3-8-2 .... P Robinson 4
15 22-01 THE MINSTER (D) (M Fustok) M Albina 3-8-2 .... P Cook 2
17 442220 BRIAVAN (B Morgan) M McCourt 3-7-13 .... M Hills 3 7
2 Misguided, 100-30 Numismatist, 6 Coquito's Friend, 9 Bold Bob, The Minster, 16 others.

3.45 PARTRIDGE HANDICAP (2-Y-O: £1,808: 7f) (10)
3 441020 MEIG (D) (A Macdonald-Buchanan) R Houghton 9-7 .... J Reid 4
4 200033 MANDOWN LAD (P Bourke) K Brassey 9-4 .... M Hills 3 8
7 003101 STAR SPRAY (D) (S Karmal) G Harwood 9-8 (7 ex) .... G Starkey 6
11 03000 LAURENBEL (L Wadge) R Hannon 8-13 .... A McGlone 3 1
12 041 SWEET SONJA (A Aldhal) G Huffer 8-9 .... M Rimmer 3 9
13 00310 SURFING ERA (J Oakden) Mrs J Reavey 8-6 .... T Rogers 5
14 242000 TURCY BOY (A AlJaffah) C Benstead 8-5 .... B Rouse 7
15 003 STRAWFELLA (B) (C Holland) Mrs J Reavey 8-3 .... I Johnson 10
16 3200 GAUHAR (HE Sheikh H Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 8-1 .... R Fox 2
20 00041 VAL'S PRIDE (D) (R Lee) M Ryan 7-7 .... J O'Reilly 7 3
5-2 Star Spray, 100-30 Sweet Sonja, 4 Val's Pride, 6 Surfing Era, 12 Mandown Lad.

4.15 WOODCOCK STAKES (£897: 1m 2f) (8)
2 000000 NO SALE (B) (J Riddell) R Atkins 4-9-3 .... D Bourton 7 2
3 040301 ZABEEL (D) (Sheikh Mohammed) R Houghton 3-8-3 .... J Reid 5
11 00-3431 WOLLOW MAID (D) (S Mear jun) M Ryan 3-8-11 .... P Robinson 3
15 420 BEFORE THE DAWN (D Schwartz) B Hills 3-8-9 .... S Cauthen 1
17 0-0 KUWAIT SUN (Sheik Fahad) G Harwood 3-8-8 .... G Starkey 8
23 30-2003 STRATFORD PLACE (C Wright) D Laing 3-8-8 .... P Cook 7
29 00-0000 SUMMER LIGHTNING (Mrs J Owen) W Wightman 3-8-5 .... I Johnson 6
30 00 SURE FIT (Mrs J Thomson) W Wightman 3-8-5 .... – 4
13-8 Zabeel, 3 Wollow Maid, 5 Before The Dawn, 6 Kuwait Sun, 12 Stratford Place.

4.45 PHEASANT HANDICAP (£2,574: 1m 4f) (8)
1 0-00010 THORNDOWN (Lord Porchester) L Cumani 4-9-10 .... G Starkey 4
3 010303 ORANGE REEF (D) (Beckhampton Ltd) J Tree 3-9-1 .... S Raymont 8
5 00-0002 MAINTOP (D) (M Wyatt) M Smyly 6-8-13 .... J Matthias 1
7 012-003 ROYAL INSIGHT (D) (Mrs J Pepplatt) R Hannon 4-8-13 .... J Mercer 2
10 43020-0 RAISE THE OFFER (D) (APD Insulations) P M Taylor 4-8-11 .... T Rogers 6
11 020131 KATIE KOO (Lord Suffolk) B Hills 3-8-11 (3 ex) .... S Cauthen 5
13 01-0000 SWEET ECSTASY (D) (Miss H Stratton) W Wightman 4-8-1 .... I Johnson 7
14 210-200 FITZROY (D) (D Deacon) G Thorner 5-8-0 .... – 3
9-4 Katie Koo, 7-2 Thorndown, 9-2 Orange Reef, 8 Maintop, 12 Royal Insight, 16 others.

Salisbury selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Eye Dazzler. 2.45 Carocrest. 3.15 The Minster. 3.45 Star Spray. 4.15 Kuwait Sun. 4.45 Katie Koo.

York selections

By Michael Seely

2.0 Petsy. 2.35 Careen. 3.10 Sharpish. 3.40 Woodcote. 4.10 Fluke 4.40 Wang Feihoong

Worcester

2.15 HARLEBURY HURDLE (Selling handicap: £519: 2m) (10 runners)
1 2-00 The Knife 5-11-11 .... Miss James 7
4 000- Reluctant Hero 4-11-2 .... Lorna Vincent
5 20-0 Timonier 8-11-1 .... S Smith Eccles
6 032 Party Trick 4-10-13 .... P Dever 7
9 40-0 Mickey Tim 6-10-8 .... J Williams
10 0p-4 Fashion Boy 5-10-8 .... I Raybould
11 00-0 Whatton Marina (B) 5-10-6 .... P Scudamore
12 00p- Riboden 5-10-6 .... DOUBTFUL
15 00p- Fitz Itching (S) 5-10-6 .... A Madgwick 4
16 000- T Bolle 4-10-6 .... C Smith
2 The Knife, 11-4 Party Tricks, 5 Riboden.

2.45 WYCHAVON HURDLE (3-Y-O novices: £690: 2m) (10)
1 11 Big Spiel 11-10 .... P Leach
2 120 Gold Inlay 11-10 .... J Francome
3 122 Typeset (B) 11-5 .... J Williams
5 u Derrynaon (B) 11-0 .... R Linley
6 3 French Grey (B) 11-0 .... P Barton
8 002 Ringabell 11-0 .... J Wathen
12 330 Tommy Tudor 11-0 .... J Nolan
13 Warwick Blue 11-0 .... C Brown
16 Petsy Pennell 10-9 .... C Smith
17 Webwood 10-9 .... G McCourt
9-4 Typeset, 7-2 Big Spiel, 11-2 Gold Inlay, 8 French Grey.

3.15 REDDITCH CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS CHASE (Handicap: £1,167: 2m) (3)
2 130- Dundrum Bay 8-11-7 .... P Stone
6 021- Hazy Isle 12-11-0 .... M Jenkins
8 4/3- Virgin Slave 11-10-7 .... R Pusey
8-11 Hazy Isle, 5-2 Virgin Slave, 4 Dundrum Bay.

3.45 MALVERN HURDLE (Handicap: £975: 3m) (5)
2 00-0 Irish Whiskey (B) 7-11-8 .... J Francome
4 p-01 Lucky George 5-11-3 .... R Linley
5 0-04 Luxuriate 6-10-8 .... S Smith Eccles
9 pp-0 Odd Member 4-10-0 .... J Wathen
10 00-0 No Camping 11-10-0 .... –
10-11 Lucky George, 11-4 Irish Whiskey, 4 Luxuriate, 14 Odd Member.

4.15 DROITWICH CHASE (Handicap: £958: 3m) (3)
2 330- Baliscorey 7-11-7 .... C Brown
3 p00- Highland Drake 10-11-6 .... R Rowe
7 040 Oseroyal (B) 7-10-2 .... Mr A Sharpe 4
4-5 Baliscorey, 13-8 Highland Drake, 13-2 Oseroyal.

4.45 ALCESTER CHASE (Novices: £978: 2m) (6)
1 p0-1 Anointed 7-12-0 .... G McCourt
2 102 Another Nitty 9-11-9 .... R Mann
3 pp/ Boxberger Cadis 6-11-7 .... Mr Trow 7
5 /0-f My Bonnie Prince 8-11-7 .... H Davies
11 0-4p The Fallen Knight 7-11-7 .... C Brown
14 p/0 Chosen 5-11-0 .... J Suthern
6-5 Anointed, 5-2 My Bonnie Prince, 7-2 Another Nitty, 12 Chosen.

5.15 GRUNDWICK STAKES (Flat: £450: 2m) (14)
1 Applaud 5-11-10 .... Miss Glen
2 Balsis Prince 5-11-10 .... G Madgwick 7
4 0/ Dunstall 6-11-0 .... Mr D Williams 4
7 Argonaut 4-11-5 .... Mr P Ghazala 7
8 0- Cherry-Lee 5-11-5 .... Mrs Brown 7
9 Empress Elizabeth 5-11-5 .... –
10 Golden Hornet 5-11-5 .... Mr Schofield 7
13 Silly Souk 4-11-6 .... C Evans 7
15 Tatty Husser 5-11-5 .... S Manley 7
17 Westfield Ad Fobs 5-11-5 .... Mr Bridgwater 7
19 30- Golfe 4-11-0 .... W Knox 7
20 Lavernia 4-11-0 .... J Hurst 7
22 Scottish Bavard 4-11-0 .... W Newton 7
23 The Tudor Rose 4-11-0 .... Miss Holmes 7
7-4 Argonaut, 3 Scottish Bavard, 5 Golfe.

WORCESTER SELECTIONS: 2.15 The Knife. 2.45 Big Spiel. 3.15 Hazy Isle. 3.45 Lucky George. 4.15 Baliscorey. 4.45 Another Nitty. 5.15 Scottish Bavard.

Commercial property/Baron Phillips

The syndicates are back in business

The United States property scene is undergoing a rapid transformation, according to leading agents Coldwell Banker, who believe it has changed from a buyers' to a sellers' market within the last six months.

Yields are consequently beginning to fall for all types of property investment, with demand being fuelled by the reemergence of the syndicated investor. Jim O'Brien, who is Coldwell Banker's London vice president, believes the US Syndicators – often made up of doctors, dentists and lawyers – are already replacing foreign investors in the market.

According to the Wall Street Journal *recently: "Syndicators will buy $20 billion worth of US real estate this year, in many cases paying more than top dollar." As for an example of how "hot" the syndicated investment market has become, and how far they are prepared to push down yields, Mr O'Brien says his firm has recently sold a $32m office building in west Los Angeles to a synicate at the equivalent of a 7 per cent yield.*

Of course, a big attraction for these groups of relatively small investors are the tax shelters offered by property acquisitions. They can therefore afford to pay high prices. A typical example is that syndicators can get an institutional loan at around 18 per cent, with perhaps 8 per cent accrued for five to 10 years. The investor gets a high tax write-off on the mortgage together with a nominal cash flow on his equity investment.

But, more importantly, this resurgence of the private investor syndicates underlines a more buoyant property market in the US. Over the past two years the market has been plauged by over-building which has led to high vacancy rates in many of the country's major office centres.

> The early 1980 s building boom is, however, sharply underlined

Coldwell Banker say that new construction of commercial space has virtually halted and there is evidence that demand is now picking up in a number of key US cities. "We would, therefore, expect that equilibrium will be reached within the next two or three years. Astute developers will soon start thinking about selective new construction allowing for a two to three year time lag before completion.

Among the leading cities only Chicago, Manhattan and San Francisco have vacancy rates below the national average of 11.7 per cent. Manhattan is actually enjoying one of the nation's lowest vacancy rate with only 4.2 per cent of the stock unlet in the downtown area and 6.2 per cent in midtown.

But the construction boom of the early 1980s coupled with a decline in the economy is sharply underlined in some cities where vacancy rates have increased almost tenfold within a year. In June 1982 Denver's empty office accounted for only 2 per cent of the stock, now the figure is almost 20 per cent while in San Diego vacant space rocketed from 2.5 per cent last March to 27.3 per cent in December although it has now come down to just over 23 per cent.

Apart from one or two key centres investors and developers must carefully examine local conditions to see whether there is likely to be a substantial take up of vacant accommodation. Like Britain there is no evidence of a real upturn in the economy which would suggest future growth in demand for offices.

Despite the rise of the US investing synidcate there are still ample opportunities for UK investors to take advantage of the broad range of property, according to stockbrokers Quilter Goodison & Co.

In a reveiw of British involvement in the Noprth American property market Quilters conclude: "North American property still offers many opportunities for the shrewd and active investor and, given the relatively dull outlook for UK Property, expect British property companies to add to their significant assets in the US and Canada."

> There are still ample openings for UK investors because of the broad range

The brokers say that North American holdings now account for over 7 per cent of property companies' investment portfolios. But the firm recognize that US and Canada not only attracts the large property development and investment groups; smaller companies looking for growth can also participate in substancial schemes which simply are not available here in the UK.

The size of the market in North America is illustrated, Quilters say, by the fact that in Los Angeles and Chicago alone there is well over 1,000m sq ft of warehouse and manufacturing space. And there are 80 cities with a population more than 500,000 compared to only seven in Britain.

La crème de la crème also on page 22

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career development

Keeping the handshake golden

Godfrey Golzen with advice for managers facing redundancy

The angry reaction by Lonrho, potential bidders for the House of Fraser, to the news that Fraser chairman Professor Roland Smith had negotiated a two-year service contract which increased his salary to £80,000 a year, implied that such an arrangement was close to the controversial American practice of the "golden parachute". This is a way in which top executives in *American companies, threatened* by a takeover, soften what may be their eventual descent into the job market by organizing contracts for themselves beforehand which makes it extremely expensive to get rid of them. Lonrho contended that it would cost "about £800,000 to £1m" to dispense with the services of Professor Smith. It is rather hard to see how they arrived at that figure because as the law stands, surprisingly, they would not necessarily even be obliged to honour his two year contract in full.

How much employers actually do have to pay out if they break a service contract which still has some years to run – five is the effective maximum under British company law – could cause an unpleasant surprise to those who might be tempted to count their golden handshake before it is offered. The courts take the view that a person who has lost his job must take reasonable steps to "mitigate" his or her loss by trying to find another, roughly equivalent, job as soon as possible. So, if it comes to litigation, the damage for breach of contract will be assessed on how long that process would take – the general view is 12 to 18 months. Furthermore, although golden handshakes are tax free to the first £25,000 and liable to a reduced rate on the next £50,000, the compensation in that case is assessed on loss of salary net of tax at ordinary rates.

The figures suggested by Lonrho do, however, illustrate the confusion generally surrounding severance payments. Quite a large number of six figure settlements have been made at top levels; but where only minimal Service contracts are in operation – and a surprising number of managers are on contracts that have not been revised for years – not much more may be due than the statutory redundancy maximum of £4,200. This is clearly inadequate, and employers generally want to do the decent thing; the only problem is that standards of decency are not laid down, except in some union agreements. Several unions have negotiated job security deals: the Apex one, for instance, provides nine months notice for staff with over five years service, plus six weeks pay for every year up to a maximum of 78 weeks. If you are dealing with an employer who has no idea of how much he should be offering, the Apex agreement is worth quoting.

With managers, of course, the problem is that fringe benefits add as *much as a third to the real value of the* salary and this fact ought to be taken into account in assessing the amount of the golden handshake. Ideally, fringe benefits ought to be written into the service contract, though in practice if you are with a company over a period of time, they tend to accumulate informally. This is something you ought to correct next time your contract comes up for renewal, whatever your current position. Having to replace your company car can make quite a dent in even a generous settlement.

The most permanently damaging aspect of losing your job and the one that is least taken into consideration when assessing compensation, is the loss of pension. It is extremely difficult to transfer from one "contracted out" scheme to another and this generally means that your pension from your present employer is frozen at its current value. Not only is this disproportionately low, but its purchasing power when you finally do collect on retirement will have been seriously eroded by even a low rate of inflation.

This is one very telling point to put to an employer in your negotiations and in assessing the real value of what you are being offered. It may not be as generous as it looks at first glance and for this reason the general advice is not to accept a severance offer without thinking about its full implications. In the end, of course, your negotiating position may not be a very strong one, but at that stage you can scarcely be sacked for overplaying your hand.

NEWSROUND

● A controversial campaign launched last month advocates that the black economy should be made legal, that every adult should be paid £5,000 a year *regardless of having a job*, and that the concept of "earning your living" should be banished forever.

The "Campaign for Real Work" is crystalized in a teaching pack, "Workshuffle", which argues that whilst new technology will probably mean that 10 per cent of the population will ultimately support the country through their paid work, the remaining 90 per cent could be engaged in useful and necessary work not currently considered as legitimate employment. The campaign is the brainchild of Dr Barrie Hopson and Mike Scally, both lecturers of Leeds University and Lifeskills Associates, a new Leeds-based company. It has been launched to give school children a new attitude to work at a time when many will leave education without any immediate prospect of traditional paid employment.

Workshuffle is available from Lifeskills Associates, Ashling, Back Church Lane, Adel Leeds, price £12.55.

● Still on the subject of unemployment, the DHSS Freephone Information Service, which has been operating very successfully in Hampshire, Berkshire, the Isle of Wight and the Guildford area of Surrey is to be extended to the remainder of Surrey and the directory area of North East Kent during mid-September. People wishing to use the service should call the operator and ask for Freephone 3412.

In addition, new services are now operating throughout the following regions: Stockton (dial 100 and ask for Freephone 5713); Newcastle (dial 100 and ask for Freephone 5368); Leeds and Sheffield (dial 100 and ask for Freephone 5110); Birmingham (021 directory area only – dial 100 and ask for Freephone DHSS).

All DHSS Freephone Information Services provide guidance and advice on the current range of social security benefits and the problems and procedures involved in claiming them.

● The relative purchasing power of the British executive today has only improved slightly over his position a year ago. *The 1983 Inter-Country* Executive Remuneration Comparison Report published by Employment Conditions Abroad last month puts this down to a combination of low salary increases and low inflation. Eleven of the 17 countries surveyed had higher inflation rates than Britain, but their salaries have risen correspondingly so that the relative purchasing power of the national executives has little changed over the year.

One other interesting factor highlighted by the survey is the effective rate of tax and social security in each country. Britain has traditionally been thought a high tax area, but it now appears to have relatively low rates at the different management levels. French tax levels have increased substantially in the survey and the Swiss executive at the top level loses a higher proportion of his salary than his British counterpart. This is all cold comfort for the British excecutive however, as the executives of other countries surveyed receive correspondingly higher gross salaries. In gross pay terms, the British executive has lost out by about 10 per cent over the past year, putting Britain at the bottom of the gross pay league.

● Job hunters who are persistently failing at the interview stage of their applications will welcome the second revised edition of Martin Higham's book, *Coping with Interviews.*

The text contains a highly personalized guide through the various stages of the interview process. The author, currently group recruitment manager for Rowntree Mackintosh draws on his extensive experience of interviewing school leavers, apprentices, clerks, supervisors, solicitors, engineers and accountants over a period of 30 years.

From the New Opportunity Press, 76 St James's Lane, London N10 3RD, price £3.50 plus 60p p&p.

General Appointments

International Appointments

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM ..£3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:
THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London
WC1X 8EZ
or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: **01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333**

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page. **£5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714**

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God
1 St John 3: 1

BIRTHS

BAILEY.-On August 30th, at Mill Road Maternity Hospital, Cambridge, to Jane (nee Clifton-Brown) and Mark – a son, a brother for Rosemary.

CASTRO.-On 16th August at Pithiviers Hospital (France) to Fleur (Kent) and Roland–a daughter (Natalia Olivia).

de MILLE.-On August 30th to Annie (nee Cooke) and Andrew – a daughter (Sally Fiona), a sister for Joanna and James.

JEUNE.-On August 19th to Richard and Celia (nee Kirk) – a son (Rafe Richer Robert) in Jersey.

MILNE – on August 20th to Lynda and David a son James Robert.

STRUTT.-On August 31st, at the Matilda Hospital, Hong Kong, to ...

[illegible]

MARRIAGES

[illegible]

DEATHS

[illegible]

DEATHS

THOMAS.-Suddenly in Edinburgh on 27th August 1983, Brendon Thomas, 107 Marchmont Road, Edinburgh. Loved husband of Mary. The Requiem mass on Friday 2nd September at 11.30am at St Michaels and All Saints Church, Brougham St, Edinburgh. Funeral thereafter to The Grange Cemetary, arriving there at 12.30pm.

TOMPSON – On August 29 in her 90th year, Bridget Dorothea, widow of Major General R. M. D. Tompson, CB, CMG, DSO, and greatly loved mother, grandmother and great grandmother. Funeral at St Mary's, Bentley, at 3.00pm on Mon, Sept 5. Garden flowers only.

WARING.-On August 30th, 1983, peacefully at St Bernard's Hospital, Gibraltar, after a long series of illnesses, Walter Healon, courageous and beloved husband of Margaret, dear father of Mary Ann and Stuart, and much loved grandfather. The funeral took place in Gibraltar.

WEDDLE – on 27th August, peacefully at home, aged 77, George Stanley, husband of Elinor and father of Ann and Robert. Cremation has taken place and a service of thanksgiving held at Gerrards Cross on Wednesday 31st August.

WHITBY. – On August 28 peacefully in hospital Gladys widow of Dr Joseph Whitby, mother of David and Maurice. Funeral on Friday September 2 at 1.30pm at Reading Crematorium.

WILSON – On August 29 1983, Peacefully in Broomfield Hospital, Stuart Henry Moreau of Corner Cottage, Little Dunmow, Essex. Late of Dowson and Co. Funeral on Saturday, September 3 at 12.00 noon at Little Dunmow Church. Flowers to Emery's of Great Dunmow.

WOLLEN – on 27th August in Perth, Western Australia, Masie, much loved wife of Sir Russell Wollen, formerly of Kenya.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

BRICKMAN – A Service of Thanksgiving for the life of Frank Brickman will be held on Thursday, Sept 22 at 12 noon, at the Church of St Bride, Fleet Street, EC4. All friends welcome.

MARSHALL – The funeral has taken place privately of Rosemary Marshall whose death on July 28 was announced earlier. A memorial ...

[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM

[illegible]

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS

[illegible]

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CORFU
Sunday morning, 4 Sept
Flight only £135
Inclusive villa/taverna holidays from £209
No extras
Tel 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
AIRLINK
9 Wilton Road,
London SW1V 1LL
ABTA ATOL 1188

SINGLES (25-40+)
Couples, parties: Sail with the leaders in the glorious mediterranean on a 12-boat flotilla in one of 5 superb locations in the Greek island, Sardinia (Sat deps) or Yugoslavia (Sun deps, 1 week cruises too). Now finalizing bookings for singles specials on 5ht and 22nd September to 10th October deps from £250 pp. Sailing experience not necessary but you will enjoy learning with FSC Barbecues, wine parties, sun and fun. Also Corfu shore-based windsurfing & dinghy sailing holidays.
Phone for friendly chat on 01-969 5423
FLOTILLA SAILING CLUB
2 St Johns Terrace London W10.

PILGRIM-AIR
Italian Flight Specialists
Summer Money Savers
RETURN PRICES.

MILAN	£91	BOLOGNA	£99
GENOA	£91	TURIN	£91
VENICE	£91	ROME	£109
PALERMO	£125	BRINDISI	£125
LAMEZIA	£126		

NOTHING EXTRA TO PAY!
PILGRIM-AIR LTD
44 Goodge Street, W1P 1FH
01-637 5333
ATOL 173BCD

AUSTRALASIA AND WORLDWIDE

[illegible]

GREEK ISLANDS
Every Sunday fr. 4 Sept.

[illegible]

UP, UP AND AWAY

[illegible]

LATE AVAILABILITY GREECE

[illegible]

TIMSWAY HOLIDAYS

[illegible]

ROYAN MID-WEST COAST FRANCE

[illegible]

SIMPLY CRETE

[illegible]

SEPT/OCT FLIGHT ABILITY

[illegible]

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 Aldersgate Street London EC1
ATOL 1170

CORSICA
HOUSE PARTY
BLADON LINES
Tel: 01-581 4861

[illegible]

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS

	1 wk	2 wks
GREEK ISLANDS 2, 3/9	£180	£209
ALGARGE 3/9	£170	£195
COSTA BLANCA 3/9	£161	£182
CRETE 4/9	£185	£217
CORFU 5/9	£163	£193

Holidays inclusive of accommodation in villas, apartments and hotels. Flights from various airports, subject to supplements & availability. Also good availability for Sep. Oct.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 ALDERSGATE ST. LONDON, EC1.
Tel: 01-251 5456 or Sheffield (0742) 331 100
ATOL 1170

BRITTANY BARGAINS SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER
UP TO £100 OFF!
Self drive gites and villas in beautiful Brittany. Instant bookings and availability.
JUST FRANCE
WESTBURY TRAVEL LTD
0373 864811
ABTA

GREECE SEPT AND OCT HOLS AND FLIGHTS

[illegible]

STERLING TRAVEL

[illegible]

LOW COST FLIGHTS

[illegible]

RENTALS

KEITH CARDALE GROVES
MAYFAIR, W1
Superb 3rd floor flat in prime building elegantly furnished throughout. Reception, kitchen, 2 double bedrooms, bathroom. £350 per week to incl. CH, chw, lifts and e/phone.

ST JOHN'S WOOD NW8
Spacious 2nd floor flat set in a tree lined terrace. Reception, dining room, kitchen, 2 double bedrooms ...

Call SUSAN METCALFE
629 6604

HEART OF LONDON

[illegible]

FOR SALE

[illegible]

WANTED

[illegible]

SERVICES

[illegible]

RENTALS

KENSINGTON PLACE, W8

[illegible]

LONDON, W2

[illegible]

CHESTERTONS
01-221 3500

[illegible]

ARTHUR ROAD SW19
Unexpected end of lease releases a luxury house in good residential road for 6 months plus, at a rental of £210 pw, negotiable. For further details, ring: Richard Barclay (lettings) on 947 9488.

NATHAN WILSON
64 ROSSLYN HILL HAMPSTEAD
01-794 1161

RENTALS

N10. – Luxury 2 bed flat £85 pw. Nigel Holder, 883 3255.

RARE OPPORTUNITY £84 pw! opp. Holland Park, smart s/c. Studio flat. Tel: 0273 773121.

STADIUM ST, SW10. 4 bed house. Long Co let. £150 p.w. Samuel & Co. 736 6000.

ACTON. – Large s/c furn 1 bed flat C.C.H. Ideal for couple. £260 p.c.m. 580 7056 (10-4 only).

SUPERB LUXURY PROPERTIES available and required for long/short term let. Phone Carrington & Co. 736 0067.

W1 – An attractive 4th floor flat in block with all services avail. 2 dble beds, recep, k and bath, £300 p.w. Allan Bates & Co. 499 1665.

HIGHBURY. – Sunny furnished flat: 3 rms, fitted k & b, ch, cpts, phone, entry ph, col tv; close to Park; £90 pw. – 226 4701.

SOUTH KEN S/c flat 1 dbl bdroom kit, bath, lounge, T.V. Phone C.H. £120 p.w. Tel. 589 2816.

CLAPHAM COMMON, N side, 2 bed flat, v quiet, 5 mins tube, £90 p.w. 671 3241.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

FOR SALE, PUPPIES: Adelaide, Florence & Vienna, 3 10-week old thoroughbred miniature long-haired Dachshunds, 2 black & tan & one brindle. Please ring: 0344 883262 Mon-Fri (9-5).

SITUATIONS WANTED

[illegible]

SHORT LETS

[illegible]

U.K. HOLIDAYS

[illegible]

FLAT SHARING

[illegible]

CLAPHAM COMMON. – Large room, 4 bed flat, non-smoker. £110 pcm inc. 627 0632 ev ng.

N1, BARNSBURY Rm looking onto gdn. Share Georgian hse. C.H. £29 p.w. incl. 01 278 4227.

FLAT SHARING

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

[illegible]

WINE AND DINE

THE BOULOGNE

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

[illegible]

PROPERTY SOUTH OF THE THAMES

[illegible]

NORTH OF THAMES

[illegible]

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1981.

[illegible]

... 11.35 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act. Dated this 24th day of August 1983. By order of the board.
D A Chatterway
Secretary

La crème de la crème
also on page 20

MARIE CURIE MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
PA/SECRETARY
This is a varied and interesting post, working for the Welfare Officer who administers our nationwide nursing service and our advice and counselling service. We are looking for someone with excellent secretarial skills, including shorthand and audio, a mature approach to work, an ability to work under pressure and a cheerful disposition. Salary dependent upon age and experience. For application form please ring
235 3325 ex13

TOP CALIBRE P.A.
Will assist City Director and in turn will be assisted by own junior secretary. Emphasis is on P.A. duties although good secretarial skills are needed and will be used.
£7,500
Phone 628 4200.
Ann Warrington
Secretarial Careers.

£8,000 BANKING
Though banking experience would be an advantage, the WC2 office of this overseas bank will recognise and reward first class abilities, whatever your background. Working at Vice-Presidential level and dealing with highly confidential matters, you will need initiative, discretion, flexibility and excellent shorthand and audio skill. In return they will offer an extremely attractive benefits package and a superb environment in which to enjoy doing a varied, responsible and interesting job.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU
110 STRAND WC2 01-836 6644
Recruitment Consultants

£8,000 P.A. PERSONNEL
Secretary with good administrative skills required for director of personnel of international computer company. Mayfair. Age ideally 25+. Experienced with word processors.
ELITE APPOINTMENTS
01-437 9357
01-629 8552

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

TELEX Use our fast economical and confidential telex sharing service. Access, Barclaycard. Rapid Telex Service 01-464 7633.

Public Appointments

Home Defence College
Tutors

This residential College, set in pleasant rural surroundings in Easingwold, N Yorks, provides seminars, study sessions and courses (mainly of short duration) at senior level on the civil aspects of home defence and the problems of adapting peacetime services to war and major peacetime emergencies. It caters for personnel of central and local government, the armed forces, police, and essential industry. The emphasis is on study group and syndicate work.

Candidates (normally aged at least 28) must be able to lecture, conduct syndicate discussions, prepare tutorial material, and express themselves clearly and concisely both orally and in writing. They should preferably have a good understanding of the working of local authorities and be knowledgeable on a wide range of home defence and socio-economic problems associated with war or natural disaster. A sound knowledge of current affairs and experience relevant to local government and Civil Defence will be advantageous, as will a relevant degree or other tertiary educational qualification.

Salary: £8,670–£11,420. Starting salary may be above the minimum. Promotion prospects. Both single and married accommodation may be available.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 23 September 1983) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours).
Please quote G/6057.

Home Office

Lancashire County Council
An Equal Opportunities employer

Police Committee

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLE

Applications for this post are invited from persons with wide police exprience in the United Kingdom. The salary payable is £21,069.

The apopointment will be subject to the Police Acts and Regulations for the time being in force and to a satisfactory medical examination. Housing accomodation will be provided or an allowance paid in lieu. Flat rate car allowance and uniform allowance will be paid.

Application forms are obtainable from the Chief Executive/Clerk, (Ref. 60) County Hall, Preston PR1 8XJ (Telephone: Preston 263462) and should be returned by 23rd September, 1983.

County Hall, PRESTON. BRIAN HILL, Chief Executive/Clerk.

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Chief Executive

A successor to Mr. R. P. Harries C.B.E., D.L., will be required in March, 1984. No specific departmental responsibilities at present attach to this post.

Applications, with the names of three referees, should be sent to the County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Trowbridge BA14 8JN (from whom other particulars can be obtained) by the 26th September, 1983.

Salary: Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

2 YOUNG LADIES required for general duties in Highland shooting lodge 22 Sept till 13 Dec. Preferably with some experience. Must be reliable, cheerful and hardworking. For particulars of employment apply to Major Neil Ramsay & Co. Farleyer, Aberfeldy, Perthshire, PH15 2JE.

PARTY INGREDIENTS require a full experienced second cook to help run their busy kitchen in Battersea. Responsibilities include directing other cooks and working at major functions throughout London. salary £7,000pa & overtime. 01 720 5527.

AU PAIR BUREAU Piccadilly Ltd. UK and overseas, mothers helps, domestics, world's largest au pair bureau. 87 Regent St. London W1. 01-439 6634.

Experienced Nanny Required Immediately
Live in, for couple in Chelsea. Baby girl 2 years, new baby due September. Light housework, care of lovable dog. Driving licence essential. Own bedroom, bathroom, TV. Non-smoker. Qualifications and references required. Please Telephone:
01-581 4323, Mrs Lowe.

DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENTS

SALES CO-ORDINATORS
required by
US International Company
for new product
to United Kingdom
01-828 9577

PORSCHE

1982 PORSCHE 911SC L SPORTS
Ice Blue Metallic.
8 months warranty.
9500 miles.
£19,750
Tel: 0642 813572

TO ADVERTISE YOUR PROPERTY COSTS ONLY
£3.25 per line or £20 per centimetre

Simply complete the coupon below with details of your property, together with your name, address and telephone number, and we will telephone you with a quotation before we insert your advertisement.

Advertisement ....

Name .... Address ....

Telephone ....

Post this coupon to The Times, Classified Advertising Dept., Freepost WC1 8BR or phone 01-837 3311 or 3333

AUSTRALIA/N.Z.

[illegible]

REHO TRAVEL
15 New Oxford St.
London WC1



Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM:** News in brief, and sport, weather and traffic information available to you whether you have teletext facility or not.

6.30 **Breakfast Time:** with Sue Cook and Frank Bough. Includes news bulletins at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; sport at 6.43, 7.18 and 8.18; Farming (between 6.30 and 7.00) Keeping fit (6.45-7.00) Tonight's TV (7.15-7.30), Morning papers (7.32 and 8.32); Breakfast Time doctor (8.30-9.00).

9.00 **Scooby Doo Where Are You?:** cartoon; 9.25 **Hey Look . . . That's Me:** Isle of Wight TV station for youngsters. *Hang-gliding items, etc.*; 9.45 **Jackanory:** Ann Morish reads from Ann Phillips's The Multiplying Glass; 10.00 **Willo the Wisp:** Kenneth Williams supplies the voices (r); 10.05 **Take Hart:** with Tony Hart, and Morph (r); 10.25 Closedown.

1.00 **News After Noon:** with Fern Britton and Richard Whitmore; 1.27 Financial Report. And sub-titled news; 1.30 **Bagpuss:** for the very young.

1.45 **The New Foresters:** Interviews in the New Forest, with the self-taught painter Monica Coleman, and the thatcher Ronald Hayward who is keeping the old family trade going through his son it was started by his great grandfather.

2.15 **Film: The Long Arm** (1956*) Scotland Yard thriller, with Jack Hawkins as the detective on the trail of a gang of safe robbers. With John Stratton; Dorothy Alison, Michael Brooke and Geoffrey Keen. Directed by Charles Frend.

3.50 **The Flying Boats:** Second of three films about the giants that were as much at home on the sea as in the air. Today: the flying boats go to war. With David Lomax.

4.20 **Play School:** the story of Idle Jack (see also BBC 2, 10.30 am); 4.45 **Heidi;** episode 22 of this 26-part serialization of the children's classic (r).

5.05 **John Craven's Newsround;** 5.10 **Charlie Brown:** animated version of the cartoon strip; 5.35 **The Perishers:** with Leonard Rossiter (r).

6.00 **South East at Six.**

6.25 **Doctor Who:** Part two of Black Orchid. With Peter Davison and Barbara Murray (r).

6.50 **The Wonderful World of Disney:** pat two of Donovan's Kid, a drama about a con-man *who wants to re-claim his wife* and child. With Darren McGavin and Mickey Rooney.

7.40 **Top of the Pops:** live. With John Peel and David Jensen.

8.10 **Fame:** More about the Broadway-mad youngsters. LeRoy and Carlo are blackmailed by Lydia into coaching a church basketball team but the game clashes with the school's alumni production.

9.00 **News:** with Nicholas Witchell.

9.25 **The Life and Times of David Lloyd George:** Final episode of Elaine Morgan's serial about the "Welsh wizard." Tonight, he loses office, but gains a second wife. He makes a speech that helps to depose Chamberlain in favour of Churchill as war leader. With Philip Madoc and Kika Markham.(r)

10.40 **Secrets:** Two examples of Britain's 80 laws with clauses that prevent officials giving informaion to the public. With Ed Boyle (see Choice). 11.13 News.

11.15 **Sinatra: The Man and his Music.** The veteran singer's guests are Count Basie and his Band (r); 12.05 Weather forecast.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain:** with Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. Includes news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, *and 8.58; Sport at 6.45, 7.45* and 8.30; Morning papers at 7.05; Competition spot at 7.25 and 8.25; You and Your Money, at 7.50; Guess Who? (with celebrity guest) at 8.05; Tonight's television at 8.35; Chris Tarrant in Rhyl at 8.45; Madd Lizzie, at 8.50; Rat on the Road with Kevin the Gerbil go to York, at 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines:** Followed by: **Sesame Street** with The Muppets; 10.25 **Science International:** scientific research film; 10.35 **Struggle Beneath the Sea:** The octopus, in his natural enviroment; 11.00 **History of the Motor Car:** Post-war upsurge in the European car industry(r); 11.25 **The Farmer Who Became a Housewife:** cartoon (r) 11.35 **Freetime:** South Coast holiday centre (r).

12.00 **Heggerty Haggerty:** with George Cole; 12.00 **Get up and Go!** with Beryl Reid; 12.30 **The Sullivans:** Australian family serial.

1.00 **News;** 1.20 **Thames area news;** 1.30 **Emmerdale Farm** (r).

2.00 **A Plus:** Healing and healers. Those interviewed included David Harvey, author of the recently published book Healing Power; 2.30 **Racing from York:** We see the 2.35, 3.10 and 3.40.

4.00 **Children's ITV:** Heggerty Haggerty (r); 4.15 **Bugs Bunny:** cartoon; 4.20 **On Safari:** "Jungle" fun, with Roy Kinnear and Christopher Biggins (r); 4.45 **Home:** Australian drama serial; 5.15 **Young Doctors:** Hospital serial.

5.45 **News;** 6.00 **Thames area news.**

6.30 **What It's Worth:** Consumers' letters answered. With John McIlvride.

6.40 **Thames Sport:** Live from Sunningdale, venue for the European Golf Open. Plus general sports round-up and a preview of the Keith Wallace v Juan Diaz flyweight battle in London tonight.

7.10 **I Simply Can't See:** A film about a Gallipoli veteran, Joe Murray, now 86, living alone, with failing sight, and fiercely determined to retain his independence

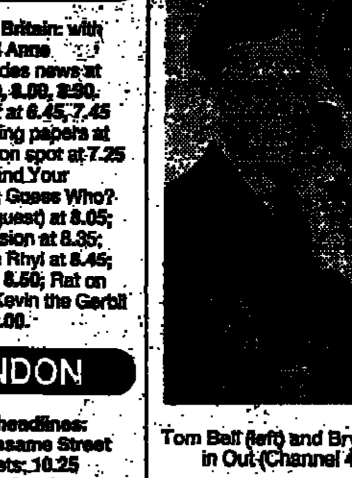
7.40 **Film: The Ghost of Flight 401** *(1977) Made-for-TV thriller* about a pilot's haunting experience after his jumbo jet crashes into the Florida Everglades. Apparently based on fact. With Ernest Borgnine, Gary Lockwood and Kim Basinger.

9.30 **European Connections: France. Strasbourg – Jean Paira.** A film about a Cheshire born woman, now lecturing in English at the University of Strasbourg, in Alsace, and married to a French paediatrician. In addition to reconciling British and French cultures, she has to cope with the traditions and culture of Alsace, which has its own language.

10.00 **News.** And Thames news headlines.

10.30 **Edgar Wallace Presents: Incident at Midnight** (1963*). Modestly made British thriller about a drug addict and former surgeon (Martin Miller) who, while waiting in an all-night chemist's shop, recognizes a former Nazi (Anton Diffring). Also starring William Sylvester. Directed by Norman Harrison.

12.25 **Night Thoughts:** with the Rev Bill Todd. His theme is Second Sight.



Tom Bell (left) and Bryan Marshall in Out (Channel 4, 9.30pm)

● Channel 4, among other things a testing ground for specialist programme makers, may sometimes give the impression that it, alone, caters to minority groups. **OPEN SPACE** (BBC2, 7.00pm) serves as a reminder that the *BBC's Community Programme Unit* has been doing the same sort of thing for years, holding up a mirror to our society, reflecting the ups and downs of aspiration and fulfilment. Its vocabulary is that of the intelligent layman, and therefore its value as documentation on life in the closing decades of the twentieth century cannot be overestimated. Tonight's Open Space film, Ducking the Rocks, adopts the same no-nonsense approach we have come to expect of the series. The subject is social work in South Wales, particularly the Swansea and Port Talbot areas. Open any local

CHOICE

authority's files for any three successive days and the odds are that, with slight variations, the case histories will be precisely those we learn about tonight – the lonely elderly, confined to their homes; the elderly found wandering on local beaches at night; the youngsters who see the social worker as "the evil guy" who is about to take them away from their mothers and therefore pelt him with stones. And – not at the everyday level – the front doors that open to reveal a horse, or a man with a raised axe. At last, a portrait of the social worker as a man/woman who has to be all things to all men/women/children.

● **SECRETS** (BBC1, 10.40pm) is both an example of BBC-originated campaigning journalism and the next best thing, a revamping of someone else's. It makes no secret of the latter, and *Panorama* and *The Guardian* duly take their bow in the second half of tonight's double-bill which deals with a report on alcohol and health, prepared by the Government's "think-tank" in 1978 and kept deep-frozen by Whitehall ever since though available in local libraries thanks to the tank's springing a leak. Official lips remain sealed, however, in tonight's other story, that of a giant chemical plant in Yorkshire and of the farming couple with an uninterrupted view of its belching chimneys who, perforce, have become amateur graduates in pollution, complete with expensive equipment and log-books, because the local council refuses to talk toxic. Presenter-interviewer Ed Boyle emits detectable high levels of irony.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University** (ends at 8.10) Maths; 6.30 (Conflict in the Family; 6.55 Social Primate: good timing; 7.20 Meaning of Madness; 7.45 Classical Greece: social life.

10.30 **Play School:** same as BBC 1, 4.20; Closedown at 10.55.

5.10 **Resources for Learning:** Open University film about Avon teachers who have to cope with classes made up of pupils of widely differing abilities.

5.40 **F.A.C.T.S.:** Third film in this series *showing how amateur* footballers can improve their game. Today: shooting. With Kevin Keegan, Terry Venables, and other experts (r).

6.05 **Distant Guns:** Penultimate film in this series about Britons in uniform. Tonight, the story of HMS Amethyst, the British frigate that made a famous dash for freedom up the Yangtze river when China was in the grip of civil war in 1949 (r).

6.55 **News:** with sub-titles.

7.00 **Open Space:** Community Programme Unit film called Ducking the Rocks – a Social *Worker's Life. Filmed in South* Wales (see Choice).

7.30 **Cameo:** The wildlife, and natural beauty, of Dartmoor, photographed by Ronald Eastman.

7.40 **Wheels of Fire: Next Year, Maybe . . .:** Final episode of this film series about India today. Tonight, a land reform project in West Bengal, one of the few such projects in the country. We see its effects on the lives of landless labourers and share-croppers and their families.

8.10 ***Film:* Harry and Tonto** (1974) Comedy, trimmed with drama, *about an elderly widower (Art* Carney) and his cat who, when they are evicted from their New York apartment, start a long trek across the United States. The cast also includes Ellen Bursyn, Chief Dan George, and Larry Hagman. Directed by Paul Mazursky.

10.00 **Edinburgh International Festival:** A big show, from Princess Street Gardens. A fireworks *display* provides the visual climax to the Scottish Chamber Orchestra's performance of Handel's Music for the Royal Fireworks. The concert opens with the Trumpeters of the Royal Scots playing Trevor Sharpe's Fanfare for the Festival. Nick Ross presents the programme.

10.30 **Sing Country:** Highlights of last Easter's International Festival of Country Music at Wembley Arena. Entertainers include Linda Cassady, The Burrito Brothers, Billy Walker and Billie Jo Spears.

11.00 **Newsnight.**

11.50 **Open University:** Images (seeing with sound); 12.15 The Public Inquiry (the M40 extension between Oxford and Warwick). Ends at 12.45.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 **People's Court:** American-made film about a studio trial, heard by a retired judge (Joseph A Wapner), who rules in the cases of the sawn-off shade tree and the fraternity flight fiasco. The cases are quite genuine. So are the plaintiffs and defendants.

6.00 **Bewitched:** Comedy series about a pretty sorceress (Elizabeth Montgomery) with a humdrum husband (Dick York). Tonight, she decides it is time to stop helping a *neighbour's young son* to gain some confidence on the baseball field and let him cope on his own.

6.30 **Gardeners' Calendar:** The actress Hannah Gordon and experts at the Royal Horticultural Society's garden at Wisley, discuss basic tasks for September including tying up raspberry bushes and planting bulbs for flowering next spring. Plus hints on taking the backache out of digging.

7.00 **Channel Four News:** with news headlines at 7.30, and *Business News* at 7.35.

7.50 **Comment:** with Sir Roy Shaw, former Secretary-General of the Arts Council.

8.00 **Doctors:** An account of a women doctor's campaign to prevent the serious illnesses that have plagued the Aymara Indians who live at high altitudes in Bolivia. Her name is Ruth Tichauer.

9.00 **Soap:** Lunatic entertainment featuring the Tate and Campbell families. Tonight, there is much consternation in the courtroom at Jessica's behaviour on the first day of her murder trial. And Elaine decides to marry Danny.

9.30 **Out:** Penultimate episode in this drama series starring Tom Bell as Frank Ross, out of jail after eight years, and seeking the man who "grassed" him. A hit man (Morgan Sheppard) comes down to London from the north to contribute some ideas on how to dispose of Ross. With Katherine Schofield.

10.30 **An Evening for Nicaragua:** Highlights of a benefit variety in aid of mass-literacy programmes being carried out in Nicaragua, given earlier this year in London. Appearing are stars and performers such as Julie Christie, Charlotte Cornwell, The Johnson Brothers, the Rasta poet/comedian Benjamin Zephaniah (the subject of a recent Channel 4 documentary), Pookiesnackenburger, the young comedians French and Saunders, Rik Mayall, Emma Thompson and Ben Alton, and the singer Charlie Dore. The readers include Gavin Richards, soon to be seen on Channel 4 in Accidental Death of an Anarchist. The compere is Andy de la Tour.

11.30 **What the Papers Say:** with Stephen Pile of *The Sunday Times*. Ends at 11.45.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Domestic Manners of the Americans by Fanny Trollope. 4: 'Religion'. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News; Checkpoint. Roger Cook investigates listeners' problems of unfair dealing and injustice. (r)
9.30 The Living World.
10.00 News; Russell Harty's Musical Encounters with guest Anthony Burgess.†
10.30 Morning Story: 'Burn Out' by Pat Burchard. Read by June Barrie.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; With Great Pleasure. Denis and Edna Healey presents their own personal choice of poetry and prose. The reader: Norman Rodway. (r)
11.48 Enquire Within. With Neil Landor.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 Instant Sunshine . . . Reasonably Together Again (new series). The first of six entertainments.† 12.55 Weather; Programme news.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes an item on three missing people *and David McAllister reading* part one of Winston Graham's The Little Walls.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: The Poor Gentlemen, by Turgenev A father must never reveal in public his daughter's real identity. With Frank Finley and Morag Hood. (r)
4.00 News; Just After Four. Museun attendant's life.
4.10 A Good Read. Paperbacks. (r)
4.40 Story Time: 'The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, aged 13¾, by Sue Townsend. (4)†
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1983. London and Home Counties. (r)†
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Concert Prelude. With John Amis.
7.30 Proms 83 from the Royal Albert Hall. Part 1: Beethoven (see panel).†
8.10 1883. Second of three programmes reflecting life in Gloucester, a hundred years ago.
8.30 Proms 83. Part 2: Berlioz.†
9.35 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Tales from Hollywood, by Christopher Hampton, at the Olivier Theatre, is reviewed.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'On the Eve' by Ivan Turgenev (9). ead by Claire Bloom.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Night.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4: Principles of Counselling (4). 11.30-12.10am Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.30 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Cimarosa (overture: Secret Marriage), Scarlatti (Sonata in A *minor, Kk175 – John Williams*), Saint-Saens (Havanaise: Op 83 – soloist Kyung-Wha Chung, violin), Poulenc (Concerto in D minor, for two pianos and orch), Dukas (The Sorceror's Apprentice).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Rameau (La poule), Soler (Fandango in D minor – Rafael Puyana, harpsichord), Dittersdorf (Sinfonia concertante in D), Bridge (Suite: The Sea). Records.†
9.00 News.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Beethoven. Piano Concerto No 5 E flat major (the Emperor). Soloist: Emanuel Ax.
8.30 Berlioz: Symphony fantastique. London Symphony Orchestra, under Claudio Abbado. Radio 3. Stereo

9.05 This Week's Composer: Beethoven. Alfred Brendel plays the Piano Sonata in C minor, Op 13 (Pathetique), and joins the Beaux Arts Trio for the Piano Trio in G, Op 1, No 2. Records.†
10.00 City of London Sinfonia: Corelli (Concerto Grosso in C minor, Op 6, No 3), Vivaldi (oboe and orch. Simon Standage, violin).†
11.00 Edinburgh International Festival 83: Cherkassky plays Bach (Chaconne in D minor), Beethoven (Sonata in B flat, Op 27, No 1) and Brahms (Variations on a theme of Paganini: Book 2). Part one.†
11.50 Just One More Time: John Frankin-Robbins reads John Cheever's story.
12.05 Edinburgh Festival: part two. Scriabin (Sonata No 4) and Berg (Sonata Op1).†
1.00 News.
1.05 Four Saints in Three Acts: Virgil Thomson's opera, (with libretto by Gertrude Stein) is sung in English, and performed by the Chorus and Orchestra of Our Time. singers include Betty Allen, Clamma Dale and William Brown; act 2 at 1.50 and act 3 and 4 at 2.20. With interval readings in between. Records.†
3.00 Coffee and Dreams: Anthony Vivas presents part two of his compilations of words and music from life and literature in early 20th century Vienna. Music by the Belvedere Trio. From the Edinburgh International Festival. Today: 1918-1925.†
4.00 Shostakovitch: South West German Radio Symphony Orch play the Symph No 10.†
4.55 News.†
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: Roger Nichols's selection includes works by Rachmaninov, Elgar, Poulenc, Lalo and Frank Bridge (Two Poems).†
6.30 Bandstand: Works by Robert Childs, Gareth Walters, Dalwyn Henshall and Joseph Horovitz (Euphonium Concerto) played by the National Youth Brass Band of Wales.†
7.00 Piano Sonatas: Philip Mead plays the G (H XVII 11) and the C (H XVI 1).†
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part one – Beethoven (see panel for fuller details).†
8.10 Jeremy Irons as Byng at Large: The actor reads from The Torrington Diaries of the Hon Jon Byng (r).
8.30 Proms 83: part two. Berlioz.†
9.35 Pure Science: Nick Dear's poetic allegory is about the plight of an elderly alchemist in an increasingly violent society. Starring Patrick Troughton, Elizabeth Spriggs, Derek Fowlds and Stephen Thorne.
10.20 The Electronic Voice: works by Berio and Nono. Introduced by Denis Smalley.†
11.15 News. Ends at 11.18. VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY: 6.35-6.55am and 11.20pm-12.00).

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00 1.00pm and 5.00 (MF/MW). 5.00 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music While You Work.† 12.30 John Craven† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including 3.02, Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamilton† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (medium wave only). 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Marching and Waltzing (new series).† 8.30 Country Club with Wally Whyton.† 9.30 Star Sound Extra, including 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Punch Line. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight at the Edinburgh Festival. 11.02 Sports Desk. 1.00am Robert White Sings.† *1.30 The Organist Entertains.*† 2.00-5.00 Peter Dickson presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Smith. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Steve Wright with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Minehead. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Andy Peebles. 2.00 Gary Davies. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Talkabout. Odds on, Quids in. 8.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Short Story. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Science Through the Looking Glass. 10.00 The Art of Janet Baker. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 The European Court of Justice. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Voyage from Vancouver. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 The European Court of Justice. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. *10.30 Financial News.* 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Simenon's Maigret. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Fantastic Fiddler. 2.30 Sex Appeal. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today. (All times in GMT)

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

BBC1 Wales 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales today. 12.5am Scotland 9.00-10.25am Closedown. 1.25-1.30pm Scottish news. 12.05am Scottish news. Northern Ireland 9.00-10.25am Closedown. 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 News at six and Summerscene. 12.05am Northern Ireland news. England 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazine. 12.10am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.20pm Ffalabalam. 2.35 Interval. 4.05 Mardi Gras. 4.35 Start Here. 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Gweld I'R Gwylit. 5.25 World of Animation. 5.35 Dick Van Dyke Show. 6.05 Brookside. 6.30 Car 54, Where Are You? 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Satbwynt. 8.20 Harmonia. 8.50 Romeo E Julieta. 10.20 Film: Invisible Man (Claude Rains). 11.35 Quest For Love. 12.30pm Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Professor Kitzel. 10.40 Untamed World. 11.05 Spellbinders. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-9.30 Film: Sundowners (Deborah Kerr). 10.30 Celebration. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.45 Tarzan. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Bygones. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10 Looks Familiar. 7.40-9.30 Film: Catch Me a Spy (Kirk Douglas). 10.30 House Calls. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Mannix. 12.30am Shaping Tomorrow, Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: 10.25am Space 1999. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.25 Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10 Robin's Nest. 7.40-9.30am Film: Amsterdam Affair. 10.30 Bristol Flower Show. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.45 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Shelley.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am Joe 90. 9.45 Morning Serial. 10.10 Central Sport. 11.05-12.00 Tarzan. 12.30pm-1.00 About Britain. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Clown White. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.10 Carry on Laughing. 7.40-9.30 Film: Our Miss Fred (Danny La Rue). 10.30 Citizen '83. 11.00 News. 11.05 I Simply Can't See. 11.35 Making a Living. 12.05am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Nature of Things. 10.50 Life in a Tropical Rain Forest. 11.05 Sport Billy. 11.30 Professor Kitzel. 11.35-12.00 Freetime. 12.30pm-1:00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-9.30 Film: Kelly's Heroes (Clint Eastwood). 10.30 Good King Richard III. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Star Class. 12.00 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 10.55 Dick Tracy. 11.00 3-2-1 Contact. 11.25 Freetime. 11.50-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 12.30pm-1.00 House Calls. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Survival. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This is your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 News. 6.35 In Profile. 7.05 Rhubarb, Rhubarb. 7.40-9.30 Film: Catch Me a Spy (Kirk Douglas). 10.30 Streets of San Francisco. 11.30 Great Fights of the 70s. 12.30am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.30am Once upon a Time Man. . . . 10.55 European Folk Tales. 11.10-12.00 Memories of Eden. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 *Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West.* 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Gardens For All. 7.10 Looks Familiar Special. 7.40-9.30 Film: Our Miss Fred (Dany La Rue). 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.05 I Simply Can't See. 11.35 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35am Postscript. Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Courage of Kavik, the Wolf Dog. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Tales at Teatime. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40 Take the High Road. 7.10 Benson. 7.40-9.30 Film: Catch Me a Spy (Kirk Douglas). 10.30 Festival Cinema. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 City of Angels. 12.30am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Heggerty Haggerty. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Edmund Blampied. 6.40 Gardens for all. 7.10 Looks Familiar. 7.40-9.30 Channel Comes of Age. 10.35 Bosom Buddies. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace*. 12.35am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Father Came Too (Stanley Baxter). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10 Looks Familiar Special. 7.40-9.30 Film: Catch Me a Spy (Kirk Douglas). 10.30 I Simply Can't See. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.30am News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 11.35-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10 Comedians. 7.40-9.30 Film: Our Miss Fred. 10.30 Ladies' Man. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Lou Grant. 12.25am Company, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 World We Live In. 10.50 Tarzan. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Looks Familiar. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.35 Police News. 6.40 Crossroads. 7.10 Comedians. 7.40-9.30 Film: Catch Me a Spy (Kirk Douglas). 10.30 Nine to Five. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 About Gaelic. 12.00 News, Closedown.

Day to apologize to Foot over confidence slip

Sir Robin Day, the broadcaster, said last night that he was writing to Mr Michael Foot to apologize for breaking a confidence in a sudden outburst during a debate with Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, at the Edinburgh international television festival.

Sir Robin said that Mr Foot had told him he believed Mrs Thatcher had no alternative to sinking the Argentine battleship, the Belgrano.

The admission stunned the audience of broadcasters and journalists, which included Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, Mr Roy Hattersley, and Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Transport, as chief guests.

Mr Hattersley immediately asked Sir Robin where and when Mr Foot had made the remark, and if it was made in private. Sir Robin said that it was and Mr Hattersley retorted: "I won't have a private conversation with you again!"

The broadcaster replied: "I knew we would not get through the afternoon without you making a cheap remark."

Mr Dalyell had asked during the festival's debate on television's general election coverage why he had not questioned Mrs Thatcher on the sinking of the Belgrano. Sir Robin said that both he and televsion editors did not think that the sinking was an election issue.

When Mr Dalyell took up the subject again, Sir Robin rounded on him and shouted: "Mr Foot did not think that Mrs Thatcher had any alternative to sinking the Belgrano. He said it was not an election issue, and that he did not want to talk about it when I interviewed him."

As Mr Hattersley left the debate early to catch a train to another function he said that Sir Robin's remark had been a breach of confidence.

Sir Robin said afterwards: "I gave an honest answer because Tam Dalyell was being very provocative".

Later he added: "I am sorry that during the cut and thrust of a lively professional argument about television election coverage I disclosed the gist of what Mr Michael Foot had said privately to me some months ago about the sinking of the Belgrano.

"I am writing to Mr Foot to apologize for this disclosure, and to explain it was made only in the heat of the moment in answer to a challenge from Mr Tam Dalyell."

Mr Richard Clements, one of the Labour leader's aides, said last night: "Michael Foot is away on holiday. He is not contactable at the moment."

During the election campaign, Mr Neil Kinnock, the favourite candidate to succeed Mr Foot, called for a full-scale investigation into the sinking of the Belgrano. But it was noted at the time that when the demand was put to Mr Foot, at Labour's campaign press conference on June 2, he refused to endorse Mr Kinnock's view.

Earlier in the debate, Mr Hattersley said that the Labour Party had lost the general election because of its own failings, not because it was the victim of antagonistic newspapers and television companies.

"This election was determined before the first television camera moved into the first press conference", he said.

All that the media could do was to magnify features which were already established by the parties, he said. "We lost the general election for the Labour Party."

Labour had found itself squeezed between the presupposition of defeat and the media's interest in the newness of the Alliance, and increasingly neglected the issues completely. Mr Hattersley said.

David Steel back on duty

Mr David Steel the Liberal leader returned to duty yesterday for the first time since the start of his 10 weeks sabbatical.

He appeared in a debate on television coverage of the General Election. "I am feeling fantastic and looking forward to coming back. I am enjoying the rest. I would recommend it to anybody. It make a lot of sence after seven years as leader to take a break".

Mr Steel, who was said by his doctor to be suffering from a virus infection, said he would not make any political statements before the Liberal assembly at Harrogate on September 19. He appeared confident and at ease throughout the engagement, part of the Edinburgh Television Festival.

He said he had accepted the invitation to appear as a panellist with Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Tom King, Transport Secretary, some time ago because it was not a political occasion.

"If I had been asked, for example, to appear on Panorama with Mr Hattersley and Mr King, the answer would have been negative."

He said that at no time during his break had he been tempted to answer criticisms of his leadership from factions within the party.







Front-line Beirut: US Marines in a fox hole and TV crews trapped in an hotel with, right, Lebanese troops loading a helicopter with arms

Lebanon drifts to civil war

Continued from page 1

one of the few respected Muslim elder statesmen in the country – he represented Lebanon in talks with President Reagan eariler this year – condemned the Muslim militias and stood up for the Government.

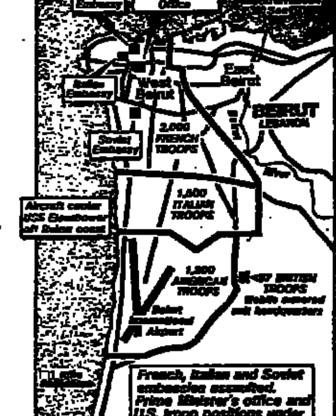
Here Fisk's report was again interrupted:

got to go now as bullets going up street outside window. Back soon as I can all received OK so far pls?

Whether at this late stage his words will be respected can only be a matter of conjecture. But with the Lebanese Army still unable to control even their own capital, their chances of being able to advance into the Chouf mountains and pacify the Druze militias there now appear to be almost non-existent.

Israeli troops had already begun their withdrawal from the hills, pulling out positions around the town of Aley when the Israelis briefly suspended their withdrawal at America's request. How the Lebanese Army is supposed to complete its battles in Beirut in the next two or three days and then fight on into the mountains is something the Government has understandably chosen not to explain.

Beirut itself in now in a state of near civil war and Mr Gemayel must be wondering how long he can remain president of a country whose capital he can only control by sending his troops into action against muslim militias. The multinational force is now under fire every day – a barrage of 155 millimetre shells, probably fired from Syrian-controlled areas, yesterday landed in the Italian army's logistics compound, wounding four Italiian soldiers – and Mr Reagan will soon have to decide whether to incrrease the number of US marines here or abandon Mr Gemayel altogether.



The next few days – some would say the next forty-eight hours – are likely to prove whether Lebanon is to survive as a state.

Fisk's sign-off message read:

Lebanese Army has now passed the office here but snipers still around. Will try and update during evening but things very difficult and cannot even cross road outside at present. Bombardment now over, though.

Counting the cost, page 7

Greek anger at 'damage' to Marbles

From Mario Modiano
Athens

A leading Greek conservation expert has accused the British Museum of causing irreversible damage to the statue of the caryatid from the Elgin colleciton by coating it with plastic film.

Dr Theodore Skoulikidis, professor of Physical Chemistry at the Athens Polytechnic, who is on the Acropolis conservation committee, said that he had a letter from Dr David Wilson, Director of the British Museum, admitting that he had covered the caryatid with a "water-soluble polymer" to protect it from decay.

"It has been established," said Professor Skoulikidis, "that the coating of ancient marbles with plastic is dangerous and speeds up rather than arrests decay. The British Museum is already having problems with the caryatid."

Thousands of gas jobs to go

Continued from page 1

coordinated nationally... To this end national redundancy terms are being improved", it said.

Mr Michael Meacher, the Labour MP who is standing for the party's deputy leadership, described the omissions as a serious deceit of the public. "Key information in what purports to be a full, honest report is being withheld," he told the magazine.

A table also omitted from the report shows that 1,080 jobs were expected to be shed by 1987, but the magazine makes clear that these have already been superseded by new plans to shed at least 7,000 jobs in the next four years.

Senior executives at the corporation confirm that it plans to reduce its manpower well below 90,000 by 1990.

Industrial notebook, page 17

Zimbabwe officers freed, then rearrested

Continued from page 1

Air Vice-Marshal Slatter, his arm around his wife Jane, who is recovering from a car accident, was asked if the officers would remain in Zimbabwe. "That will have to depend on our families and the Prime Minister", he replied.

After about 15 minutes the officers were asked by official to leave the court to be issued with warrants of liberations and were conducted to an office below. There they were instead handed new detention orders.

As word spread among the crowds outside the reaction was first shock and then anger. "What was it all for?" asked one relative bitterly. Shouts of "shame" followed the officers down to the cells.

It was the fourth trial this year in which a total of nine white and six black accused have been acquitted and redetained on Dr Ushewokunze's orders.

The latest case will be regarded with particular seriousness in Whitehall as Air Commodore Pile, Wing Commander Cox, Air Lieutenant Lloyd and Air Lieutenant Weir have dual British and Zimbabwean nationality.

● British response: News of the rearrest of the six men brought a swift response in Whitehall when the Foreign Office immediately instructed the British High Commission in Harare to "clarify the position urgently" (Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent writes).

A spokesman said in an unusually strongly worded statement: "We welcome the fact that the judge found all the accused not guilty. We are very disturbed by news of their redetention".

● Parents' agony: The British parents of one of the men acquitted of treason in Zimbabwe planned to celebrate last night, before they learned of the new detention order.

Mrs Barbara Cox said she and her husband, the Rev William Cox, aged 68, had been "going through agony" during the year since their son, Wing Commander John Cox, aged 37, was arrested. Mrs Cox, of Fishponds, Bristol, said: "The verdict is an answer to our prayers. My husband has been weeping tears of joy.

"We were expecting him to be aquitted. We know he was innocent, but in a country like that you never know what can happen.

"I think they will hold him for a while but I'm sure they will eventually release him. After all he has been proved innocent."

Racial overtones, page

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Music

Music from the Praise Singers, Ivory Coast, The Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 12.

The Glenlivet Fireworks Concert, with the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, Princes Street Gardens, Edinburgh, 10pm.

Recital by Tessa Ballard (oboe) and Tony Gray (piano), St Mary's Centre, Aylesbury, Bucks, 1.10.

Concert by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, Newcastle City Hall, Newcastle, 8.

Recital by John Shirley-Quirk with Sarah Watkins (oboe) and Martin Isepp (piano), Sutton Place Heritage Trust, Sutton Place, nr. Guildford, Surrey, 7.30.

Concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 7.30

Talks

The City, Dead or Alive, by Rev Alan Broadbent, The Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 11.

Walks

Ramble Down the Rea, meet at Birmingham Nature Centre, Pershore Road, Edgbaston, start at 10.30 to 12 and 2.30 to 4.

General

Longshaw Sheep Dog Trails, Longshaw Pastures, Fox House, nr Sheffield, Derbys, 8 to 7.

Buckinghamshire County Show, Hartwell House, Hartwell, Aylesbury, Bucks, typical English agricultural show; starts 8.30 am.

Exhibitions in progress

Works of Albert Irvin, Ikon Gallery, 58-72 John Bright Street, Birmingham, Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun and Mon (ends Sept 17).

Celtic Art Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (ends Oct 4).

Road Safety Posters of the World, Glasgow Museum of Transport, 35 Albert Drive Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 30).

Leading entries for the design competition for a new Gallery for the Oriental Museum, University of Durham School of Oriental Studies, Elvet Hill, Durham, Mon to Fri 9.30 to 1, 2.15 to 5, Sat 9.30 to 12, closed Sun (ends Sept 30).

Take a Seat: chairs by British furniture makers, the Cirencester Workshops, Brewery Court, Cirencester; Glos, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun (ends Sept 24).

Three Railway Views of Wales: photographs by Norman Neale, Ifor Higgon & I R O Tuck, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Bute Street, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Nov 15).

European and American Art Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Inverleith House, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Sept 25).

Eighteenth Century Costume, and 200 years of Local Transport, two exhibitions at Fairlynch, the Budleigh Salterton Arts Centre and Museum; Mon to Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Oct).

New exhibitions

Recent etchings and watercolours by Peter Thomas, Trimaeus, 2a Salisbury Road, Mosley, Birmingham; Mon to Fri 10 to 4, Wed 10 to 7.30, closed Sat and Sun (closed Sept 10).

Colouring Metals, Stafford Museum and Art Gallery, The Green, Stafford; Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun and Mon (closes Oct 8).

Anniversaries

Births: Edward Alleyn, actor and founder of Dulwich College, London, 1566; Edgar Rice Burroughs, novelist (*Tarzan of the Apes*), Chicago, 1875. Deaths: Nicholas Breakspear, the only Englishman to become Pope (Hadrian IV, 1154-59), Anagni, Italy, 1159; Sir Richard Steele, essayist, Carmarthen, 1729; Louis XIV (the Sun King), of France (reigned 1643-1715), Versailles 1715: Samuel Taylor-Coleridge, composer, Croydon, 1912; W. W. Jacobs, writer of short stories, London, 1943.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,223

Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship 1983
The National Final takes place next Sunday, 1.30 - 5.30 p.m. at the Park Lane Hotel. Admission fee £2 a head.



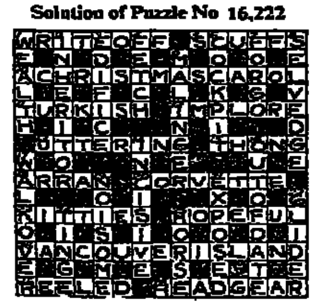
ACROSS

1 Woollen headgear a danger in plant (8).
5 Poured insults on America in retirement (6).
9 Sort of bodily harm alleged against man in charge (8).
10 Ballerina deserted by a physiologist (6).
12 Revolver for chopper (5).
13 Like US Defense HQ getting 20% increase? (9).
14 Go in terror at brutal treatment of questionmaster (12).
18 Rescue about fifty clubs from harsh employers (5-7).
21 Lame radio operators go to town in Herts (9).
23 Oriental looks like a Scotsman (5).
24 With learned cleric brought in man of action is seen to tremble (6).
25 Offering 'effective consumer resistance (8).
26 Swift flying resort of gullible speculators (6).
27 Transport to excavate an early Welsh urban settlement? (8).

DOWN

1 Poet upset at evidence of carnage (6).
2 Half Isle of Man's turnover yet to be worked out (6).
3 Paul takes bearing on church in Bow (9).
4 Isolated part of state dependent on Falklands (5,7).
6 Pot-plant gets sound report (5).
7 The quality of Athenian wit? (8).
8 Eamon read out a farewell utterance in it (2,6).
11 Further two states join New Zealand – a show of eccentricity (12).
15 Country to east in French department is flower-bedecked (9).
16 Deal with shop producing heavenly plant hybrid (8).
17 Brought to a higher degree of readiness for the race? (6,2).
19 Container for what Christopher shot? (6).
20 Fashionable bird? Shut up! (6).
22 River as council site (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,222



CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 8

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

A Bridge of People, a Personal View of Oxfam's First Forty Years, by Ben Whitaker (Heinemann, £4.95)

Dante the Maker, by William Anderson (Hutchinson, £7.95)

Palladio & English Palladianism, by Rudolf Wittkower (Thames & Hudson, £7.95)

Pink Triangle and Yellow Star, and other essays, by Gore Vidal (Granada, £1.95)

The Arms Race, by Michael Sheehan (Martin Robertson, £5.95)

The Corn King and the Spring Queen, by Naomi Mitchison (Virago, £4.95)

The Essential Rebecca West (Penguin, £4.95)

The Great Wine Book, by Jancis Robinson (Sidgwick & Jackson, £8.95)

The Megalithic Monuments of Western Europe, edited by Colin Renfrew (Thames & Hudson, £4.95)

The Miller's Dance, by Winston Graham (Fontana, £1.95)

PH

The papers

The **Washington Post** said that Mr Begin was wrong in working hard to sidetrack President Reagan's plan, exactly a year ago, for a negotiated West Bank peace. It said: "Mr Begin's successor will have no reason to question the strength and passion of his commitment to the security of the Jewish state or the fact that he did have some notable achievements in pursuing that security. What that successor should ponder is whether the Begin policy has not by now accomplished everything of usefulness it possibly can and has now turned on itself – and whether it is not time for a change not just of people but of policy as well".

Why is London Transport threatening to sack its only well-known employee, Mr Chris Hughes, the winner of Mastermind International? the **Daily Mirror** asks. The paper points out that Mr Hughes has an encyclopaedic memory and is now open to offers of work. "So anyone who needs an Underground train driver who knows when the Thirty Years War ended should get in touch with him immediately. Otherwise the brainy Mr Hughes may face the hardest question, one that has already stumped four million people. "Where can I get a job?"

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.76	1.68
Austria Sch	29.20	27.80
Belgium Fr	84.00	80.00
Canada $	1.90	1.82
Denmark Kr	15.02	14.32
Finland Mkk	8.92	8.52
France Fr	12.51	11.96
Germany DM	4.17	3.97
Greece Dr	149.00	137.00
Hongkong $	11.60	11.00
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.26
Italy Lira	2485.00	2365.00
Japan Yen	384.00	366.00
Netherlands Gld	4.67	4.45
Norway Kr	11.63	11.06
Portugal Esc	189.50	181.50
South Africa Rd	2.00	1.85
Spain Pta	233.75	222.75
Sweden Kr	12.30	11.70
Switzerland Fr	3.38	3.22
USA $	1.53	1.48
Yugoslavia Dnr	202.00	175.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5 London: The *FT* Index closed down 8.9 at 707.4.

Roads

London and South-east: A501: congestion in Moorgate, City of London, on southbound carriageway. A281: Temporary signals on Shalford Road, Guildford, Surrey. A33: Single-lane traffic on Winchester by-pass, Hampshire.

Midlands: A52: All traffic sharing one carriageway at Bramcote, Nottinghamshire. M6: All traffic sharing one side of motorway between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock). M1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between junctions 15 and 16; Northampton.

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 26 and 27 (Wellington and Tiverton). A483: Roadworks and temporary traffic lights at Ammanford, Dyfed. Long delay. M5: All traffic sharing northbound carriageway between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch).

North: A1: Two-way traffic on one carriageway between Fairburn and Micklefield, West Yorkshire. M55 and A583: Extra traffic for Blackpool illuminations. M62: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 29 (M1) and junction 30 (Rothwell).

Scotland: A7: Temporary traffic lights south of Gorebridge, Midlothian. A92: Contraflow at Stonehaven Road, south of Cairngorm Road, city of Aberdeen. A87: Single-lane traffic on temporary traffic lights at Inverinate, south of Dornie, Ross and Cromarty.

Information supplied by AA

Swimming safety

We can still hope for some fine late holiday weather and the Central Office of Information calls for care when swimming. Always look out for warning flags and notices, and only swim when and where it's safe to do so. Most important of all, the swimmer should know his capabilities and swim within them. Even though he might be a powerful swimmer he might not be as fit as he thinks he is. He should also be especially careful about tides, currents and cold water, and never swim soon after taking a heavy meal or drinking alcohol.

Beirut ban

The British Embassy in Beirut has advised against anyone from Britain visiting the city "until further notice." It had already warned the 4,000 British subjects living in Lebanon to stay indoors and make no attempt to travel.

Weather forecast

A frontal trough lying over W Britain will clear slowly E

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E England, East Anglia: Misty at first; outbreaks of rain, becoming more persistent then dying out later; winds variable mainly SE light becoming NW moderate later, max temp 19 to 21C (66 to 77F).

Central S England, E, W Midlands: Cloudy, outbreaks of thundery rain dying out, sunny intervals developing; wind SE, light veering NW moderate; max temp 19C or 20C (66 to 68F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Rain early, sunny intervals developing; scattered showers dying out later; wind NW backing W moderate of fresh; max temp 19C or 20C (66 to 68F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain dying out; sunny intervals developing, scattered showers; wind variable light, becoming NW or W moderate or fresh; max temp 18 to 20C (64 to 68F).

Central N, NE England, Borders: Cloudy; thundery rain dying out, sunny intervals developing later; wind S veering NW or W light or moderate; max temp 19C or 20C (66 to 68F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE Scotland: Cloudy, outbreaks of rain, heavy at times, becoming brighter and drier later; wind S veering W or NW moderate, locally fresh; max temp 17C or 18C (63F or 64F).

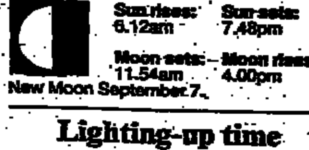
Argyll, NW Scotland: Cloudy, rain, heavy at first, becoming showery but brighter; wind NW or W fresh decreasing moderate; max temp 15C or 16C (59 to 61F).

Orkney, Shetland: Mainly cloudy, outbreaks of rain, heavy at times. Wind S fresh becoming variable light; max temp 14C or 15C (57 to 59F).

Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals developing, scattered showers dying out later; wind NW backing W fresh decreasing moderate of light; max temp 17C or 18C (63 or 64F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Unsettled and very windy with showers or longer outbreaks of rain. Some brighter intervals. Cooler.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind SW light to moderate veering NW, sea smooth to slight. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind light and variable becoming NW fresh, sea smooth, becoming moderate. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind NW moderate backing SW, strong to gale, sea slight becoming very rough.



Sun rises: 6.12am Sun sets: 7.48pm
Moon sets: 11.54am Moon rises: 4.00pm
New Moon September 7.

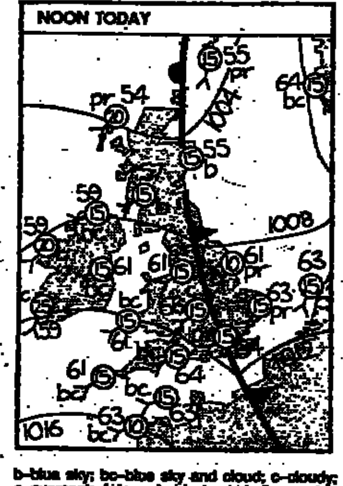
Lighting-up time

London 8.18 pm to 5.44 am
Bristol 8.28 pm to 5.53 am
Edinburgh 8.39 pm to 5.46 am
Manchester 8.30 pm to 5.49 am
Penzance 8.38 pm to 6.07 am

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 8 am to 6 pm, 27C (81F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 15C (59F). Humidity: 6 pm; 55 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 7.0. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,009.6 millibars falling.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperature in fahrenheit.

High tides

[illegible]

Around Britain

[illegible]

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

[illegible]

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الاصل